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BLUE BLAZES.

BANNING'S BOUNCE ON GARFIELD.

The "White-Plumed Statesman" Shown up as a Retailer of Slander and Compelled to Admit the Fact—The Conference Report on the Revenue Laws—General Department News.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The tilt between Mr. Banning and Mr. Garfield yesterday grew quite warm, and the credit mobilier statesman more than met his match. Mr. Banning quoted from Mr. Garfield's speech of last Wednesday, to the effect that as many men had been sent from Cincinnati to the penitentiary for election frauds as would take away the majority of one of the members from that city. He said: So far as I am aware, this is the first time this infamous falsehood has found any one so reckless of the truth as to become its indorser upon this floor. In 1872 I was elected from the second congressional district of Ohio over R. B. Hayes by a majority of 1,505. In 1874 I was re-elected by a majority of 1,535 over Job E. Stevenson. In 1876, after the most exciting contest that had ever occurred in the district, in which every appliance known to corrupt politics was used against me, Governor Hayes certified my majority to be twenty-five over Senator Stanley Matthews. I believed then, as I do now, a fair count would have given me a much larger majority. Judge Matthews gave me notice of a contest, which I answered. Suffice it to say now that he abandoned the contest and never took a word of testimony. After the election, charges of fraud were made by both parties and examined into by the United States district court with a republican judge, a republican district attorney and a republican marshal. What, sir, was the result? In the whole of Hamilton county, comprising the congressional districts, fifteen persons in all were convicted of illegal practices, of whom five were sent to the penitentiary. Ten of those fifteen were from the second district, and three of these ten were republicans, one being a colored republican. This, sir, is the record regarding the congressional election in 1876 in the second district of Ohio as it has been furnished to me—a district composed of honorable men who hate fraud and detest falsehood. In their behalf, in the interest of truth and as a matter of justice to myself, I pronounce the assertion made by the gentleman to be untrue, and I denounce its author, whoever he may be, as a falsifier. Before uttering this assertion, the gentleman should have been certain that it was true and should not have made himself responsible on this floor and before the country for that which the record shows to be false. I am informed that the gentleman was wont to clothe himself in the white robes of an evangelist, and, ascending the pulpit, to preach the gospel of Him who commands, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Surely of all men in this house, he should satisfy himself of the truth or falsity of an accusation before placing it upon the records of the nation. One word more. I desire to be distinctly understood about this matter, once for all. If any person means to assert that a single fraudulent vote was cast at the election of 1876, with my knowledge, by my authority or through my procurement, I here and now pronounce the assertion a malicious falsehood. I might follow the illustrious example offered me and retaliate by gathering all the slanders connected with the gentleman's record, so well known to the press and people of the country, and pour them out on this floor; but, as I know nothing of my own knowledge as to the truth or falsity of these charges I scorn to do so, and I here leave the gentleman to the full enjoyment of the position he has made for himself.

Mr. Garfield said that he had no particular desire to say anything in reply to his colleague. He had made no charge against that gentleman. He had not named his name nor his district. He had not said anything implying that any member had done any corrupt thing. If his colleague was ambitious to get into a controversy and to elevate himself to the position of a controversialist, he had failed, for he (Mr. Garfield) had not challenged either his colleague's personal character or his name or his district. He had been talking about the necessity of a law remaining in the statute-book to protect the purity of national elections, and after calling attention to the frauds practiced in New York, he had mentioned also the election frauds practiced in Cincinnati. All that he knew about them was what any intelligent reader of current history knew. His only authority was the testimony of one Eph. Holland before a court of competent jurisdiction and in the nature of a confession to the effect that he was an experienced repeater and engaged under the promise of pay—not from his colleague—to carry on the work of increasing the majority of a certain party in Cincinnati, and that he himself had put somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 fraudulent votes in the box. Eph. Holland was sent to the penitentiary, and it was said in the public prints that one car took seventeen of his associates to the Ohio penitentiary. If that statement about general facts had rendered his colleague restless and troubled, he (Mr. Garfield) was not responsible for it, because the records bore him out. He had made no personal allusion.

Mr. Ewing took the floor, but was informed by Mr. Townsend, of New York, that there was nothing about greenbacks in the discussion. He asked, Mr. Garfield whether Eph. Holland had not been pardoned out of prison by Governor Hayes, and whether he was not now an active republican worker.

Mr. Foster interposed the remark that Eph. Holland had been a delegate to the last democratic convention in Cincinnati.

Mr. Garfield replied that as the republicans had never had any success in that direction, he did not believe Holland would prove himself a success under republican auspices.

Mr. Banning denied that Eph. Holland had been sent to the penitentiary. He had been sent to the Dayton jail, where he had enjoyed all the luxuries of life, and he had been pardoned at the instance and request of republicans only.

Mr. Foster suggested that luxuries had been furnished by democrats.

Mr. MacMahon took occasion to say that the Dayton jail was the best jail west of the Alleghanies.

Mr. Banning protested, amidst shouts of order, that his colleague (Mr. Garfield) had not explained or justified the sentence which he (Mr. Banning) had quoted from his speech and which he declared was not true.

The conference committee's report on the bill to amend the revenue laws was presented and agreed to, and the bill passed in the senate. There were three amendments by the senate to which the house disagreed. The first was that striking out the clause of the house bill providing that any person who rectifies, purifies, refines or manufactures less than 500 barrels of proof spirits a year shall pay $100. The house conferrees insisted on this clause, and the senate conferrees receded in leaving it in the bill. The next disagreement was in regard to lucifer matches. The committee agreed to retain the tax so that it remained as under the existing law. The third disagreement was upon the amendments of the senate in regard to the taxation of savings banks. These amendments were agreed to by the committee and remain in the bill.

Nominations—Walter S. Cox, of Washington, to be an associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; S. S. Metcalf, appraiser of merchandise, St. Louis, Missouri; Peter A. Williams, United States marshal for the southern district of Florida; Dennis Eagan, collector of internal revenue for Florida; Theodore F. Singiser, receiver of public moneys.

Representative Wood, of New York, under date of February 17th, requested Secretary Sherman to inform him as to the cash balance remaining in the treasury on the 15th inst., and how much of said amount is held for resumption purposes, and how much for other purposes; also, to state how much in coin, United States notes and other available cash resources.

In reply the secretary says: "I have to inform you that from the latest returns received there was in general assets of the treasury, upon the date mentioned, gold coin and bullion, $133,377,271; of silver coin and bullion, $35,365,438.49; in all $168,742,709.49. After deducting the amount of current liabilities from the amount of the entire assets the balance available for resumption at the same date was $136,467,764.67, but no separate designation of any particular moneys for this purpose has been kept, nor has it yet been determined whether the resumption fund can be considered as moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The session of the senate to-night was devoted exclusively to the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

The bill introduced by Senator Conover to-day in relation to the construction of a railroad to the Pacific by a southern route proposes that the Texas Pacific company shall construct a road from Fort Worth, in Texas, to El Paso, there to connect with the Southern Pacific road, which is being built to that point without any government aid. It also provides for branches eastward from Fort Worth to the several points of connection with the existing railroad system of the Mississippi valley. It reduces the loan of government bonds to the Texas Pacific to $12,000 per mile. The whole line is to be completed within six years after the passage of the act. The bill is presented as a compromise between the Southern Pacific and the Texas Pacific interests.

THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.

The House Passes the Census Bill—Edmunds's New Bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The vice-president laid before the senate the credentials of Hon. Nathaniel P. Hill, who was elected United States senator from Colorado. It was read and placed on file.

Mr. Edmunds (Vermont), in accordance with a resolution the senate adopted some days since, reported a bill further to protect the constitutional rights of citizens and to punish violations of the same. The bill punishes with fine and imprisonment any person or persons who seek by intimidation, unlawful menace, or any other unlawful means, to prevent the peaceable assembling of citizens for the purpose of petitioning congress for redress of grievances, or considering the subject of nomination, or choice of any person to be a member or delegate of the house of representatives, or who shall break up or disturb any such assemblage or prevent any citizen from exercising the right of suffrage. Persons or officers charged with any duty under this act who refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to their duties shall forfeit $500 to the aggrieved party. Every person who shall cast an unlawful vote or ballot is to be punished by a fine of $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. Assault and bribery are to be visited with a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

The senate discussed the bill making an appropriation to pay the claims allowed by the southern claims commission until the expiration of the morning hour, when it was laid aside without action and the senate resumed the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill. A lengthy discussion ensued upon the amendment appropriating $250,000 to supply deficiencies of the department of justice, the payment of deputy marshals, etc.

In the senate to-day Mr. Maxey (Texas) introduced a bill granting the right of way to and making a grant of land in aid of the construction of the New Orleans, Texas and Colorado railway company. Referred to committee on railroads.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.), from the committee on foreign relations, reported back the house resolution providing for a treaty with the republic of Mexico.

A message was received from the president of the United States in answer to a resolution of the senate in regard to the rescue of the prisoners in the jail at Rio Grande, Texas, by an armed band from Mexico.

Also, a message from the president in answer to the senate resolution respecting the terms and conditions under which the surrender of the Cuban insurgents was made and in relation to the future policy of Spain in the government of the island of Cuba, and the committee was discharged from further consideration.

The senate resumed consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill now pending, the question being on the amendment of the committee on appropriations to appropriate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for defraying the expenses of the courts of the United States, and for defraying the expenses incurred under the enforcement act. This amendment was the subject of earnest discussion, in which all the leading democratic senators took the part, denouncing the action of the department of justice in employing deputy marshals and other subordinate officials for partisan purposes as entirely unwarrantable. Ultimately the amendment was adopted. The bill was finally passed. During the discussion, Senator Bayard remarked that the election law had been administered in the interest of one political party and not in the interest of justice. There could be nothing more dangerous than to overthrow law under the pretense of enforcing law. He denounced the test oath law, and said he did not believe congress would adjourn until that law was repealed. Pending a motion to take up the Geneva award bill, the senate took a recess till evening to consider the bills on the calendar.

THE HOUSE.

A session has been ordered for to-morrow night for the reports from the committee on ways and means.

The house is in committee on the senate census bill, which has been so amended as to vest the appointment of the supervisors in the president by and with the consent of the senate.

The bill provides that the enumeration shall commence on the 1st Monday in June, and the returns shall be forwarded to the supervisors on or before July 1, 1880, and in any city having over 10,000 inhabitants the enumeration shall be taken within two weeks from the first Monday in June. The president is to have the appointment of the supervisors of the census, whose number is limited to 150, who are to receive a compensation of $500 each. Three million dollars, $250,000 of which is hereby appropriated, is limited as the maximum cost of the census.

The house then considered the bill modifying the tariff on sugar. Pending the discussion, Tucker (Va.), from the conference committee on the tobacco bill, presented a report. A discussion thereon followed on the recommendations of the conference committee, but without action the house adjourned.

HE WANTS TO BE A SOLDIER.

Prince Napoleon's Letter to M. Rouher.

LONDON, February 26.—Prince Louis Napoleon has written a letter to M. Rouher, announcing his intention to join the British forces at the Cape. He says: "For the last eight years I have been a guest of England. My education was completed in an English military school. I have strengthened my ties of friendship with the English army by taking part in its annual maneuvers. The war at the Cape having assumed a more serious character, I have wished to follow the campaign I could not refrain from sharing the dangers and fatigues of the troops among whom I have so many friends. Moreover, the time spent in witnessing this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be wasted for me."

Prince Louis Napoleon and retinue will sail in the steamer Danube from Southampton to-morrow for the Cape to join the British military forces in south Africa as a volunteer. The government has chartered the steamer Andeau to carry a portion of the artillery to the Cape. This is the sixteenth steamer chartered by the government to carry troops and war materials to south Africa.

The Mexican Exposition.

ST. LOUIS, February 26—Mr. Cahill, the Mexican consul in this city, has received a telegram from the City of Mexico stating that the minister of public works, General Vicente Rivas Palazio, has given orders for the erection of the building for the international exposition, which is to take place there in 1880. The work is progressing rapidly. All the material for the construction of the building will be purchased in the United States. While this exposition will be international in character, exhibits from this country are specially invited, and it is expected that the citizens of the United States will make numerous and fine displays of their various goods, wares, machinery, etc.

STIRRING THE SENATE

CONKLING REFUSES TO APPEAR.

The Vain Endeavor of the Sergeant-at-Arms to Wake up the Sleeping Statesmanship of the Land—A Picture of the Senate at 3 a. m.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—There was a very dismal yet ludicrous comedy enacted yesterday morning in attempting to get together a quorum of the senate to vote upon the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States and to establish a bureau of public health. This measure is one suggested by the great yellow fever epidemic of 1878, and in which the southern members specially were interested. They have persistently worked to get it through and have it become a law before the expiration of this congress.

At 2:45 a. m. a motion was made to adjourn; but upon a call of the roll it was found that there was not a quorum present. Only seven senators voted yea and twenty-eight nay. Thereupon the sergeant-at arms was instructed to go out and drum up a quorum, and he and his messengers put out to the lodgings of the nearest senators. In the meanwhile the senators present lounged around the chamber. Some of them artistically posed their feet upon their desks and indulged in forty winks. Others possessed themselves of the sofas in the cloak-rooms and slept refreshingly, while the restless roamed at will and the thirsty rousted the sleepy waiters in the restaurant around at a lively rate.

REPORTING THE ABSENTEES.

Presently the sergeant-at arms came in and reported. Senator David Davis had been captured and came in with the weary tread of a martyr on the place of execution; dapper little Senator Morrill flirted in after an old-maidish fashion and devoted his attention to his eye-glasses; Senator Dawes was moody and Morpheus-stricken, and Anthony looked weak enough to have sat by complacently and seen Burnside rend Conkling limb from limb. Blaine sent word that he was coming right away. McDonald and Patterson pleaded illness. Senator Bayard was not "at home" to the messenger and would not get up to tell him so; Senator Butler, of South Carolina, wouldn't open his door either; Senator Hamlin slept on as peacefully as a deaf man; Barnum wouldn't let on that he heard anybody at his front door, and Zach. Chandler either wasn't in, or was too overpowered to get out and did not chirp.

THE LORDLY CONKLING

would not give the messenger any satisfaction. He would come or he would not, and he didn't know which. Possibly Burnside was in ambush near by; possibly the regal Roscoe was in deshabille and his valet had not arrived. Anyhow, he favored the senate with no definite response to its summons. When this fact was detailed to the senate there was a chill of astonishment shivered along the rows of seats.

Edmunds, in a stage whisper, said—That's what you call comp[illegible]; absentees, is it?

Harris, of Tennessee, wanted to know if the senate had not power, under the constitution and its own rules, to compel the attendance of members?

The presiding officer replied that it was a question for the senate to decide, now that the sergeant-at-arms had reported.

Mr. Harris then wanted to know whether the sergeant-at-arms had executed the order given him?

Mr. Cockrell—He is in the process of executing it now.

Mr. Harris—Very well; if he needs more time I shall make no complaint.

BREAKING SENATORIAL DOORS.

The presiding officer said that the sergeant-at-arms wanted to know whether, when he applied at the residence of a senator and was refused admission, it was his duty to force an entrance?

Mr. Anthony, with a sort of drowsy sarcasm, replied that he thought that was one of the few instances in which the use of military had not been prohibited. He wanted to know whether the senator from Tennessee desired that the sergeant-at-arms should intrude into the rooms of senators and bring them hither by force?

Mr. Harris replied that he did not. A senator has the right to be absent from the transaction of public business, but if he did so without leave, the senate had the power to compel his attendance, and if this compulsory process required the invasion of his residence, then that power should be exercised.

AFTER THE UTICA COCK.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, called attention to the case of Senator Conkling, who would give no assurance of attendance at the demand of the senate. He wished to inquire how long the senate of the United States should have to await the attendance of that senator. He, therefore, moved that the sergeant-at-arms be specially instructed to bring Senator Conkling into the senate. He designated him because he had heard of no other senator who had defied the power of the senate and refused to obey its summons. He thought it time to learn whether one man should dominate the senate, or whether the senate should exercise its authority. He was decidedly in favar of bringing Conkling to his seat at any cost.

Mr. Eaton deprecated the singling out of a senator in this way. He was in favor of a general order.

Mr. Harris also took this view and moved to make Mr. Morgan's proposed order general.

Mr. Kernan thought that none of the senators absent intended to defy either the constitution or the senate. Gentlemen who were knocked up at three o'clock in the morning are not usually in the humor to discuss matters in very precise terms with the messenger sent after him, especially when he may have paired before leaving the senate chamber.

Mr. Thurman called attention to the language of the constitution and the rules and declared that the senate had adopted no penalty for cases like the present. He had grave doubts concerning the right of the officer of the senate to break down private doors and arrest senators for the purpose of making a quorum. In fact, to break down a door and drag a senator to his post of duty would be inexpressibly disgraceful, and he shrank from the idea with horror. Still, he thought, while no time could be gained, the proceedings pushed thus far should be completed and a quorum obtained.

Mr. Voorhees was sleepy, but managed to summon strength enough to deprecate the proceeding and to denounce it as a four-o'clock-in-the-morning farce!

Harris's amendment to Morgan's motion was adopted, 32 to 10, and the order made general.

Mr. Kernan's motion to suspend further proceedings was rejected—15 to 24.

Both these votes showed a quorum present, and then, after rejecting the Kernan amendment, the bill, without further discussion, was read the third time and passed.

THE RAILROAD TELEGRAPH.

Can the Roads Afford to go into the Business?

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, February 27.—The following appeared in yesterday's issue of the Tribune, which has been understood to favor the proposition that railroad companies shall go into a general telegraph business: "A Tribune reporter asked a number of prominent railroad men yesterday in what light they considered the measure and what effect it would have. They were unanimous in the opinion that such a law will be of no benefit to the western roads or western people. The western roads were not prepared to go into the telegraph business on their own account, for the present arrangement was preferable and more profitable to nearly all the roads; had contracts with the Western Union and other telegraph companies for long terms of years which could not possibly be abrogated. It would be impossible for railroads to compete with the Western Union, anyway. This company was in possession of the patents on nearly all electrical apparatus to be used in the telegraph business, which could not be used without the consent of the company. Another drawback in the way of establishing independent telegraph lines by roads would be the difficulty of making an arrangement between the different roads by which a uniform through business could be properly transacted."

FOREIGN FLASHES.

French Finances—Opposition to the Khedive—The Kingdom of Bulgaria.

LONDON, February 26.—The Times' correspondent at Paris says that unless M. Leon Saye promptly and positively declares his intentions in regard to the conversion of the five per cent. rentes, the republic will receive a most serious blow as interestee, and the exaggerated reports as to the threatened loss of interest are alarming the peasant fundholders.

It is rumored that M. Paul de Cassagnac's re election will be declared invalid on account of informality.

A Times Paris dispatch says: The chamber of deputies have virtually declared in favor of the conversion of the five per cent. rentes, which have now become a necessity. A continuation of silence on the matter is so dangerous to the republic and the country is so uneasy that M. Leon Saye, minister of finance, must declare his plan on Thursday and put an end to the panic.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Paris is informed that France opposes the khedive's assuming the presidency of the Egyptian council of ministers. England will support France.

President Grevy and the ministers oppose the move stronger than ever of the impeachment of the cabinet of the 16th of May. The chamber of deputies will probably settle the difficulty by passing a vote of censure on De Broglie's ministry.

The Times' correspondent at Paris, reviewing the French government's recent concessions on the amnesty question to the extreme left by the acceptance of modifications introduced by the committee, says: "The cabinet must clearly say whether it abandons M. Dufaure's programme, and if so, what its programme is; otherwise it is in danger of losing the support of its old friends without securing new ones. The country wishes to be governed, and though the cabinet does not seem to understand this, M. Gambetta does. If, when the inevitable struggle arrives between those who support and those who chafe under authority, the government makes dangerous concessions in exchange for fictitious victories, as on the amnesty bill, Gambetta will substitute his firmness for the government's weakness, and by a single stroke gain that direction over timorous minds which leads to the highest position to which a public man can aspire."

Weston arrived at Newport, Pagnell, at 9:45 last evening, 124 miles behind time.

Horrocks, Jackson & Co.'s cotton mills at Preston have been burned, and a hundred hands are thrown out of employment. Loss 30,000 pounds.

Tremendous storms continue to be reported in the south of France, where hundreds of people are thrown on the public charity by the destruction and inundation of houses.

In Spain the tempest lasted four days, with much damage and loss of life.

Various villages and farms in Navarre and Austria have been destroyed.

A bark, name unknown, has been wrecked at Corunna. Twenty-three persons were drowned.

In the large fire on Market street, in Manchester, the principal thoroughfare, the damage is estimated at £100,000.

It is now feared that thirty lives were lost by the wreck of the unknown bark at Corunna.

The steamer Memphis, from Liverpool for New Orleans, ashore at the entrance of the harbor at Corunna, has been abandoned. She is considered a complete wreck.

Weston has arrived at Buckingham, having walked 1,844 miles. He is now 92 miles behind time.

In reference to the recent resolve of the North Wales quarrymen's union to assist members desirous of emigrating to the United States, New Zealand or Canada, the emigration agents of the two last mentioned governments have been busy in the slate district, and have already succeeded in inducing a number of skilled quarrymen and laborers to accept the union's terms.

The Official Gazette announces the prevalence of an epidemic, the spotted typhus, in eastern Galacia.

Prince Dondoukoff Korsakoff threatens to close the Bulgarian assembly if no proceedings contravene the treaty of Berlin, but it is generally believed that irregularities will be avoided.

The Times' Berlin dispatch says that the North German Gazette denounces as palpable inventions certain newspaper reports attributing to the emperor remarks unfavorable to President Grevy and the new order of things in France.

The sanitary department of the German empire has received information confirming the statement that the plague has ceased in the government of Astrachan.

An estimate will be submitted to parliament for an advance of £1,500,000 for the expenses of the Zulu war. This is an account, and does not purport to represent the entire or any exact proportion of the expenses of the war. A vote is necessary to supply what would otherwise be a deficiency in the budget, which expires on the 4th of April.

The Echo announces that the widow of Charles Dickens is dangerously ill.

The khedive's son, Prince Hassan, commander of the army, has publicly apologized to the English consul for the insults to Mr. Rivers Wilson, minister of finance, and Mr. Wilson has expressed his satisfaction with the apology.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

BERLIN, February 27.—Emperor William is slightly indisposed with affection of the larynx and a cough.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 26.—The sale of the Golos on the streets is prohibited, the authorities declaring its plague news false.

MADRID, February 26.—Work has been commenced on the buildings for the international exhibition of 1880.

PARIS, February 26.—The report of the resignation of the prefect of police of Paris is confirmed. M. Regnault, prefect of Charente Inferieure, has been appointed his successor.

At the cabinet council on Tuesday M. De Marciere, minister of the interior, announced that he would to-morrow make a defense in the chamber against the attacks on his conduct concerning the police and other matters. M. Brisson has been appointed president of the budget committee.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says the Alsatian autonomists are preparing to introduce a motion in the reichstag that Alsace and Lorraine be constituted a federal state, and appearances favor its adoption.

The Times' Paris dispatch says a deputation of protectionists waited on M. Waddington yesterday. He spoke in favor of a protection for cotton, linen, velvet, metal and shipping industries, but deprecated protective duties on wheat.

A Berlin dispatch says that the reichstag would readily sanction a regime for Alsace and Lorraine not quite amounting to a federal constitution, and that probably after further discussion between Bismarck and the Alsatian members a project will be submitted to the emperor's decision. There is every reason to believe that the German government will be contented with an extension of the power of the reichstag as a substitute for the parliamentary discipline bill.

A Times dispatch from Rome reports that the sea inundates a large portion of the Venice coast from Genoa to Naples, and is strewn with wrecks. The Parma, Peacenza, Milan and Florence were damaged by the storm. The English steamer Silestria has been wrecked at Saterna, and eighteen persons drowned. There has been an eruption of ashes from Vesuvius.

The Debate Put Off.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

LONDON, February 26.—The motion in the house of commons of Sir George Campbell that the summary prohibition of importation of cattle from the United States is calculated to destroy an important trade and deprive England of the advantage of cheap meat has been postponed for four weeks.

The King in Galveston.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, February 26.—King Momus entered the city in regal splendor to-night. The city and the procession were brilliantly illuminated, and the streets along the route were packed with spectators. A grand ball at the opera house closed the festivities.

THE RED HAND.

DETAILS OF THE NASHVILLE MURDER

A Son-in-Law's Murderous Attack on His Mother-in-Law—A Bloody Sight—Extensive Smuggling Unearthed—A Texas Town Burned Out—Other Crimes and Casualties.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—A report reached the city shortly before three o'clock yesterday afternoon to the effect that an old lady named Mrs. Osborne had been murdered on the Elliston place, three miles from the city, between the Harding and Charlotte turnpike, by her son-in-law, Thomas Merriman. The lifeless body lay on a shuck mattress a few feet from the house, and covered with a bed-spread. Some six or eight ladies of the neighborhood were near by, anxious for the coroner's inquest to be over, that they might cleanse and dress the body. The jury were sworn at 4 o'clock. Just as they were being sworn, the daughter of the deceased and the wife of the murderer, a middle-aged lady, arrived in company with two of her children, a boy and a girl. The scene that followed was a distressing one. The mother threw herself upon the body of her mother and cried at the top of her voice, "Lord help my poor mother," "Let me die with her," "Lord have mercy upon her." Her face was greatly swollen, and when asked the cause of it, she said that her husband had beaten her up in the forenoon, and would have killed her had it not been for her grown son, who came to her relief and by main force took his father from the house. The father then attempted to kill the son, and about noon left the house. The husband of the deceased, Morris Osborne, stated that between 1 and 2 o'clock he was sitting by the side of the house, with his chisel and hatchet, morticing a hole in a piece of scantling, when his son-in-law, Thomas Merriman, made his appearance and asked him what he was doing. He simply looked up and made the reply that he was doing what he was always doing—working. "Where is Carrie?" (his daughter) asked Merriman. He said he wanted her to come out of the house and place herself before his gun. She did not come, and Caroline—the murdered woman—who was in the house shelling peas, came to the door and asked, "What's the matter, Thomas?" when he deliberately placed his gun against her and fired. She fell out of the door and cried "murder" twice. Merriman then cursed the witness a number of times, and when he called for help, Merriman ran as fast as he could in the direction of his own home. Mrs. Osborne died in about half an hour after being shot. Osborne thought Merriman was intoxicated. He made no excuse. He had threatened to kill the old woman before, and had previously said that he intended to kill Osborne if it took him fifty years. The family, Osborne said, had always been kind to Merriman, who used to act badly, but had conducted himself better of late years. Miss Callie Merriman, the murderer's daughter, was the only witness to the killing except Osborne. She said, when called upon to testify, that her evidence would be the same as that of her grandfather.

The jury returned a verdict "that she came to her death from a gun-shot wound in the groin, the gun being in the hands of Thomas Merriman, and that it was done without cause or provocation."

Deputy Sheriffs John L. Price, Jr., and W. H. Blackman, learning that Merriman had gone in the direction of his home, but could not overtake him. They went to the house of James Cockrill, nine miles from the city, and were informed where Dick Copeland, Merriman's son-in-law, lived. They went there about seven o'clock and found Merriman seated beside the fire-place. They arrested him without resistance, brought him to the city, and placed him in jail, arriving at the latter place at 10 o'clock. Copeland stated that Merriman came there between 4 and 5 o'clock, and his supper was being cooked when the officers arrived. The prisoner talked very little, saying nothing except when asked questions. He was as calm and sober as any one could be. He said he was not intoxicated when he did the shooting, but that he only shot Mrs. Osborne in the leg, and that the gun went off "accidentally" when she took hold of it after he had shot her.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Andrew Mack was arrested by a United States marshal to-day, charged with having in his possession articles smuggled from Germany, and also with manufacturing cigars without giving bond. It is reported that other and important arrests will soon follow, and a well developed system of smuggling in a European line of steamers be exposed.

GALVESTON, February 26.—A News special from Taylorsville says that town was almost entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Several blocks, including all the principal business houses and the post-office, are consumed. The loss is estimated at $50,000. Insurance light, principally in southern companies. Two blocks only were saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—A Stockton dispatch says that the coroner's jury found the recent explosion was caused by a steam gauge becoming defective and failing to indicate the true pressure of steam on the boiler, and the engineers, depending on the gauge, was deceived as to the amount of steam generated. The funerals of most of the victims occurred yesterday. The banks, public schools, saloons and business houses closed in conformity with the mayor's proclamation. The county and district courts adjourned also.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 26.—On the arrival of the train from Chicago at 4 o'clock this morning the conductor found on a seat in the car a box containing the remains of a male babe, apparently only a few days old. It was given in charge of the police, and is supposed to have been left on the train by a woman who got off at Lincoln.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Lizzie Eichbaum, aged 17, living at California, Ohio, a small village, nine miles from the city, gave birth, yesterday morning, to a child, and charges her father with being the father of the child. A mob gathered last night, and while on the way to capture Eichbaum, the father, for the purpose of hanging him, were intercepted by the sheriff, who succeeded in detaining them until Eichbaum was placed in jail.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 26.—The Duval savings bank was robbed to-day of about $3,500. A man drove up in front of the bank and called out President Abbot, the only person in the bank, and engaged him a few moments in conversation. A confederate in the meantime entered by a side door and took the money from the drawer. Chief of Police Rawson arrested a man on suspicion and found $800 on his person. He has made a confession, and two other arrests have been made.

LONDON, February 26.—Charles Peace, the notorious burglar and murderer, who was recently convicted of the murder of Arthur Dyson, civil engineer at Bannercross, on the 29th of November, 1876, was executed at Leeds yesterday. Some days before his execution, he confessed that he was the murderer of a Manchester policeman at Whalley range in 1876, for which crime a man named Habron was sentenced to death. The sentence, however, was commuted on account of Habron's youth, and he is undergoing imprisonment for life. Peace said he was surprised by the officers while attempting a burglary and fired upon them in self-defense. He was in court when Habron was sentenced to death. The Manchester newspapers find a discrepancy between the statements of Peace and the circumstances of the Whalley range murder. It is believed that Peace sought to prolong his life pending an investigation of his statement concerning the murder of the policeman, but Peace persisted in his statement to the last. The home office has begun an inquiry into the case of Habron.

An altercation occurred in the senate lobby about 10 o'clock to-night between Don Piatt and Wm McGarrahan, which, though of very brief duration, resulted in Piatt's being badly pommeled about the head and face. The altercation grew out of personal allusions to McGarrahan published editorially in the Sunday Capital.

The leaders of the greenback party here are taking means to perfect their organization, and have accepted an offer from M. M. Pomeroy, of Chicago, to furnished a list of the greenback clubs chartered by him.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—The unoccupied rolling mill in East St. Louis, belonging to the East St. Louis rolling mill company, was burned this evening.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, February 27.—A dispatch to the News from Taylorsville states that a fire broke out afresh on the scene of yesterday's conflagration, destroying six more buildings, making the total number burned 33. Only four business houses are left intact. Many families are destitute.

WIND AND WEATHER.

A Cold Breeze—Casualties at Sea.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The signal office reports the temperature at Washington will fall about 30° during the night. The signal corps observer at Barnegat, N. J., reports to the chief signal office that the life-saving crew of station No. 17 started to the wreck of the schooner Tolck at 4 p. m., and at 6 p. m. had received word that there were no hopes of saving the rest of the wreck's crew, consisting of seven men and one woman. One man and a child had been saved. The signal station reports that the schooner David H. Tolck, loaded with molasses, went ashore this morning near Barnegat. She is rapidly going to pieces, and will prove a total wreck. The crew are in the rigging, and with the present heavy sea it is not expected to get them off till low tide.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The bark Essex arrived here to-day from Allepri, having on board the crew of the bark Viking, which foundered at sea.

The bark Caledonia, which arrived here to-day from Havre, on January 4, when 240 miles southeast from Cape Clear, fell in with the brig Peter Lambert, from Pensacola for Greenock, in a sinking condition, and took off the captain and a crew of nine men.

BALTIMORE, February 26—The steamship Zeal, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. She reports heavy gales during the entire voyage and the loss of her first and third officers overboard. On the 20th she fell in with the Norwegian bark King Harold, Captain Schweings, in a sinking condition, and took off her officers and crew, twelve in number.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The signal corps observer at Barnagat, N. J., reports to the chief signal officer to-night as follows: The schooner David H. Tolck came ashore about three this morning, six miles south of the station, and the sea being very heavy commenced breaking up rapidly. Her hatches and other pieces of her deck furniture and women's clothes were picked up near the station as early as 11 a.m. Her crew of eleven, including a woman and a child, took refuge in the rigging, and the crew of the life-saving station No 19 attempted during the forenoon to board the vessel in the surf-boat, but were driven back by the heavy sea, and they then, with the assistance of the crew of station No. 18, rigged up the breeches and buoy in which one man and the young child were brought ashore, but in such an exhausted condition that no further particulars could be obtained from them. The life car was also rigged and gotten to the wreck but no use had been made of it at 6 p. m. It is supposed that on account of the condition of the vessel's crew, that the crew of station No. 17 started to the wreck at 4 p. m. and have not returned at this hour.

Later.—After the crew of No. 17 arrived at the wreck, four of the vessel's crew were landed in a dying and almost hopeless condition, making the number of the saved six. Two white men, who were being drawn ashore in the breeches buoy, were drowned by the line breaking. The captain's wife is dead in the rigging. One man was washed overboard at 12 noon, and the rest, if not dead, but supposed to be in a dying condition, are still on board. Four lines were shot out to the vessel, but could not be hauled in by the vessel's crew on account of the strong current up the beach. The surf-boat was tried twice without success. The keeper of station No. 19 was thrown overboard and badly hurt.

LONDON, February 27.—Arrived, steamer Joseph Pearce from Boston. She lost fifty head of cattle on her passage.

LIVERPOOL, February 27.—Arrived, Dominion and Ephinstone. The Bulgarian and the Erin, from New York, were in collision while docking here. Both were damaged.

LONDON, February 26.—The Spanish brig, Emanuel, from St. Mary's for Denia, put into Gibraltar, February 17th, in a damaged condition, having been in a collision.

WILL SHE PAY IT?

The Public Debt Discussion in the Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, February 26.—The senate bill providing for the settlement of the state debt came up in the house of delegates to-day, and was discussed for some time, but the obstructionists, who, though in the minority, are bent upon throwing every obstacle in the way of its passage, succeeded in frittering away more than two hours by dilatory motions, when a recess was taken till 8 p. m. Two hours more of to-night's session were again lost by the same species of filibustering, but finally the advocates of a settlement got the upper hand, and the house is now (10 p. m.) launched upon a discussion of the bill. A communication from the intermediaries representing the funding associations has just been received which makes plain some portions of the bill and which will probably gain it more friends.

Mrs. Nathan's Will.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The will of Mrs. Emily Grace Nathan, widow of Benjamin Nathan, whose murder caused such a sensation, was filed for probate in the surrogate's court to-day. After leaving money to various Hebrew charities, she directs an equal division of the estate among her children. The will contains a provision that should any of her children marry outside of the Hebrew faith, their share of the estate is to be forfeited.

John Must Go.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 26.—A mass meeting will be held here to-morrow to pass resolutions urging the president to sign a bill restricting the Chinese immigration.

Home Again.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MADRID, February 26.—Captain-General Martinez Campos arrived at Cadiz this morning. He will reach the capital on Thursday.

Insulting the Trade Dollar.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 27.—All the national banks of this city to-day refused to receive the trade dollar for any amount whatever.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE new four per cent. bonds are not here yet. They are daily expected.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER ORR is a hearty supporter of the Moffett bell punch system.

OWING to the absence of Governor Colquitt, in Washington, no commissions have been issued from the executive office for two days past.

BALDWIN county yesterday contributed one addition to the number of the state's convict laborers. He is a darkey, and will probably dig coal in Dade.

IN the notice of the letter of Mr. J. R. Murphy, written to Dr. Janes, which appeared in the capitol notes yesterday, the residence of the correspondent was put at Wadley, La., instead of at Wadley, Ga., where it really is.

NEWTON county is arousing on the development question: Several specimens of ore have recently been received from that county for analysis. During the suspension of the geological bureau parties in various portions of the state, who desire such information, hardly know where to send for it.

THE YELLOW FEVER

DISCUSSED BY THE HOMŒOPATHISTS

An Exhaustive and Scholarly Inquiry Into the Treatments of the Homœopathic and Allopathic Schools of Medicine—The Theory of Altitude and Contagion Discussed.

We received on yesterday a pamphlet containing the report of the homœopathic commission appointed to investigate into the causes, treatment and characteristics of yellow fever. The report is prepared for congress, and furnishes the most complete data upon which that body will have to shape its legislation. Noticing the name of Dr. F. H. Orme signed to this report, and knowing that he was one of the most industrious members of the commission, a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called upon him to see if he could not give us some points upon this most vital of topics. There are few men better calculated to discuss this subject than Dr. Orme. He has served as a physician through two yellow fever epidemics, and has twice had the disease himself. He is a devoted student, and it is doubtful if there is an authentic publication on the subject that has not had his attention.

We found Dr. Orme courteous as always, and ready to answer any questions that we might ask. And under these felicitous conditions the following conversation took place:

"Doctor, I see that the report of the homœopathic yellow fever commission, of which you are a member, has been presented to congress and is to be published—will you tell me why a homœopathic commission was formed?"

"Certainly. It was for the purpose of principally making an examination as rigid as possible, with the results of homœopathic treatment of the disease, and the methods or remedies used by members of our school; and also to consider means of prevention."

"Were these matters not looked into by the Woodworth commission?"

"No sir. It has not been customary for allopathic physicians to give the public any fair information concerning our success. (And, by the way, you gentlemen of the press have not been particularly lavish with homœopathic information.) But we are receiving more recognition now, and in future it may be different. On the last commission there was a member of our school."

"How did you arrive at the results you speak of?"

"In the first place, by issuing a circular, with sixteen searching questions, designed to elicit the facts as precisely as possible. Here they are. You will see how urgent they are in impressing care and conscientiousness upon the respondents. This circular was sent to every homœopathic physician in the south who was known to have had experience in yellow fever, especially during the past season. Then we made examinations of records of boards of health, and other institutions, and sought information from all trustworthy sources by correspondence, interviews," etc.

"And did you find the results as you expected?"

"Yes, sir. The members of our school had information that satisfied us that our system had made a remarkably good record in this disease, but we desired to have the facts in black and white, so that we could scrutinize them and make a proper arrangement of them with a view to presenting them to congress and the world authenticated by having our names signed to them."

"What was your mortality as compared with the old school?"

"You will find the results in the report. As an example, you see here the mortality in New Orleans in 1878 was 5 6-10 per cent. The average in places outside of New Orleans, where it was more severe, was 6 6-10 per cent. All of our reports, embracing other years and many places, give us a total of 6,569 cases treated, with a mortality of 5 4-10 per cent. We have no means of ever clearly approximating the allopathic mortality, but according to their own most favorable estimates, it was, we are satisfied, more than twice as great; some estimates would make it four times."

"Is the success of homœopathic treatment as great proportionately in other diseases as in yellow fever?"

"Yes, sir. It is quite as striking in cholera, pneumonia and others of the more fatal diseases. There is now in operation in New York a life insurance company which, acting upon statistics gathered, gives insurance to patrons of the system at a less rate of premium than is charged on ordinary risks, and the experience of ten years has more than justified the distinction."

"What did you gather as to treatment?"

"I will only say that the reports showed a remarkable uniformity in remedies used. For the rest, on this point, I must refer you to the report."

"Was there much difference of opinion among you as to your recommendations?"

"Not at all. Upon every point of recommendation in our report there was entire unanimity."

"In what respect do your recommendations differ from those of the other commission?"

"While they regard quarantine as the great and sufficient remedy or preventive, we are unanimous in considering local sanitation as of first importance. We agree in recommending the establishment of a national sanitary commission and arranging a system of quarantine; but we think our first and most important object should be to have such perfect sanitary condition that the fever could not spread if imported, or in case of its originating in the country. We make, as you will see by the report, a number of suggestions as to prevention."

"Now, doctor, as to your opinion on some of the vast questions concerning yellow fever—is it contagious?"

"No, sir. It has frequently been inoculated, but always without effect. It is not developed or reproduced in the secretions of the body, as is the case with small-pox and contagious diseases generally. If it were contagious, all who are exposed early in the season would be sick only, which is not the case with physicians, nurses and others. But there are few who now contend for the theory of contagion."

"How about transportability?"

"It is transportable. All quarantine regulations are based on this fact. And it is capable of slow or rapid multiplication of itself according as conditions favor. It appears to intensify as the germ or cause is confined in boxes or close apartments. The holds of vessels and trunks, etc., have often been its vehicles, and a small package with confined air, sealed in a place where it is epidemic, is more dangerous than a person, after bathing and change of clothing, coming from the same place. It is the luggage and not the person that is to be feared, and that disseminates the disease in those cases where contagion is supposed to have occurred."

"Do you consider the desease indigenous?"

"Whether the seeds of the first cases were indigenous or imported we know not, but it may be imported—or it may now arise from seeds previously introduced; while sometimes imported it is sometimes of local origin. Hence, disputes as to which it is."

"You consider Atlanta safe, in any case, do you not?"

"Atlanta is as favorably situated for immunity as any city on the continent, but it cannot be said with truth or certainty that any city of importance in the United States is safe from invasion by the disease when it is invited by a neglect of sanitary measures. It has prevailed at high altitudes—thousands of feet above the sea level—as at Stony Hill, Jamaica (4 times), at an attitude of 1,360 feet and at New Castle, Jamaica, 4,000 feet. Humboldt traced it to 3 243 feet in Mexico, and there are reports which would seem to show that it has prevailed at an elevation of 7,000 or 8,000 feet on the table-lands of Mexico.

"It has also prevailed in places where malaria, as a general thing, is not prevalent, but it cannot be said of any place of consequence that it cannot, or absolutely does not have malaria at any time; for malaria can be, and is, produced locally. Wherever filth and heat, with moisture, can be combined, malaria may be found.

"But it has not been proved that malaria is at all necessary for the development or diffusion of the disease. It has been epidemic at points where a general malarial tendency is never suspected—at Quebec, for example. St. Mary's, in this state, noted for its healthfulness, has suffered from the disease, as have numerous other places of high repute for salubriousness."

"But, doctor, we have had cases of the disease brought here, and it has never spread."

"True. But it will not do to rely too confidently upon the history of the past, in these matters, as an indication of what may occur in future. The disease in question has often occurred sparodically in many cases, and has often been imported without spreading—while at other times it spreads with rapidity and virulence. Every place that has suffered has had its first time. Savannah was founded in 1733, and had no yellow fever, although in intercourse with the world, until 1817. Brunswick was founded nearly at the same time, and escaped until 1876, when there was a severe epidemic. It had before prevailed above and below, and Brunswick felt confident of security. Other places have flattered and do flatter themselves in a similar manner, and in fancied security neglect precautions. Is it wise? Because the disease, or, rather, individuals affected with it, may enter a place, and repeatedly, without spreading it, is no more a proof that it may not spread at another time than the fact that a man has escaped through many battles is a proof that he may not find the next engagement fatal to him."

"Doctor, has yellow fever not usually followed water courses?"

"Usually it has, but not always. Cities have usually been built upon these—but now that railways are to a considerable extent taking the places of streams, we may naturally look for the fever in the cities that are built or building upon the railcourses. We must wait long before deciding how this will be."

"You think well of quarantine, then?"

"Intelligent quarantine measures have doubtless saved cities many times from the disease—and quarantine should be practiced, but with more discrimination than heretofore. The measures have often been needlessly severe and unreasonable—the rules not being based upon correct knowledge and principles. But, above all, stands the importance of attention to sanitary measures. Do try and awaken our people to an appreciation of this fact."

ON ATLANTA'S SANITARY CONDITION.

Pending the above conversation Dr. Orme gave us some striking thoughts upon the sanitary condition of Atlanta and upon what was needed to preserve its unusual healthfulness. It is impossible to get these points into print to-day, but we shall give them in full to-morrow. They will make a most important addition to what has been said upon this subject.

A BAD CRUSH.

Mr. Henry C. Tanner Injured on the Air-Line Road.

We learned yesterday of a very painful accident that happened to Mr. Henry C. Tanner, a conductor on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, at Central, late Tuesday evening. Mr. Tanner was employed on the above road as a way freight conductor to run between Charlotte and Central. When he had reached the latter point he went between the cars to make a coupling and while between them the cars came together suddenly and crushed him across the chest. He was taken from his dangerous position by the employees who were with the train and carried to the hotel a short distance off. At first it was thought that the injuries were such that they would prove fatal, but upon examination of them by a skilled physician it was ascertained that no bones were broken, but that the injuries were of an internal nature and would be for some days very painful.

Yesterday a telegram was received to the effect that Mr. Tanner was much better.

We learn that Colonel Foreacre, the superintendent of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, has sent a physician to Central to administer to the wants of the injured employee.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CENTRAL, S. C. February 26.—As the way freight train last night was being switched off in the yard, between six and seven o'clock, Conductor Henry C. Tanner was caught in between the cars by the buffer of a Richmond and Danville freight car, mounting that of an Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line freight car that was a little lower. He was severely injured in the chest. He was kindly cared for by Cousin John Thrasher, who is giving him every attention. He is easier this afternoon, and his injuries are not thought fatal. Colonel Oldfield, train dispatcher, will have him carried to Atlanta as soon as he is able to be brought. ST. GEORGE.

Archbishop Purcell's Defense.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Archbishop Purcell publishes a card in the Evening Times denying the statement that the German Catholics are disaffected towards him in his present troubles. He says that both the German priests and people deserve and receive his heartfelt gratitude for the uniform affection and regard which they have shown him.

A Greenback Move.

TROY N. Y., February 26.—Warrants have been issued by Justice Smith, of Lansingburgh, for the arrest of 23 members of the Troy common council, 13 democrats and 10 republicans, for the violation of the election law in designating polling places where liquor is sold. The complainants are greenbackers.

Held to Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—Sydney T. Thomas, election judge, and John Boyd and Mark Seldon, inspectors at the recent election here, and Thomas Stewart, a local politician, were to-day held in $3,000 bail for misdemeanor and conspiracy in conducting the election.

All Postponed.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Very unexpectedly all the election cases assigned for a trial to-day for violation of the laws at the last congressional election were postponed. They will come up on the 10th of March, before Judge Bond.

MacMahon's Eyes.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, February 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Standard says ex-President MacMahon is suffering from opthalmia, which is said to be complicated with serious general symptoms.

An Untimely Stop.

BOSTON, February 26.—Miss Reynolds, who attempted to walk 3,000 quarter miles in 3,000 hours, after completing 794 quarter miles, withdrew at 2 o'clock this morning, and the contest was given up.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

BALTIMORE'S water-works have cost the city $2,745,000.

FIFTY millions of oranges from Florida were sold in New York during the month of December.

A NORTH CAROLINA farmer received in pay for his tobacco at a warehouse, in Winston, $16 in 5 cent. pieces.

MR. BERRIEN PLATT, of Cork, Hillsborough county, Florida, has a tree which bears annually 7,000 to 10,000 oranges.

JOHN HOWARD, of Paris, Ky., who recently died, was 70 years old, was 6 feet 11½ inches high, and weighed 266 pounds.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: Zurich, Switzerland, has sent over a number of young citizens to establish a colony in Georgia.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is nominated for United States senator by the Meridian, Miss., Mercury, which calls upon the forty-sixth congress to remove his political disabilities.

SENATOR McCREARY's ideal of perfect bliss is to sit under a tree in his Kentucky home on a summer's afternoon and watch little negroes play marbles.

FROM the Spartanburg Herald we learn that Mr. J. T. Eichberg, of Atlanta, proposes to build in that town gas works at his own expense, and light the streets with gas at $4 per 1,000 cubic feet.

A MAGNIFICENT cake has been sent to Governor Hampton by an "ex-Charlestonian," and he has sent it to Dr. Fisher, of Columbia, to be raffled for the benefit of the Orphans' home.

MR. RICHARD McSHERRY, of Baltimore, has received from King Humbert the order of the royal crown of Italy, in recognition of his eminent legal services in breaking up the Italian padrone system in that city.

THE ladies of Memphis, Tenn., have originated what they call "book receptions" and entertainments, the profits from which are put to the purchase of books and papers for the inmates of hospitals, almshouses, houses of refuge, and even jails.

FATHER ABRAM J. RYAN, the poet-priest, is very ill at his home in Mobile from a partial paralysis of the throat. Recently and prior to his severe attack he has shown great delight in having the young gentlemen of his acquaintance meet at his house and discuss literary, religious and other topics with him. His conversation is said to be most entertaining and instructive.

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All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 27, 1879.

Robeson would be known as old sixty-five if people were right sure his plundering days were over.

The rumor that Whitelaw Reid's cipher lunatic has been captured, we regret to say, lacks confirmation. But the police are on the lookout.

There has been no compromise between the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific corporations with respect to the bills now before congress.

The severely austere and conscientious investigations of the Hon. Eli Perkins have satisfactorily accounted for the absence of Indian blood in Logan's veins.

Zach. Chandler's home organ says the old man has gone to Washington to "work on the rebels." Zachariah will find them a tougher lot than Dion Pot, and Dion was pretty tough.

The country is disenthralled. There have been two convictions in Breathitt county for murder. Up to a late hour neither the judge nor the jury had been assassinated. Let us hope that the worst is over.

The horn-blowers who follow the lead of Deacon McKee say that the nomination of Grant will make the north solid. Quite likely. His administration made the south solid, and it has remained solid ever since.

Commander Richard Thompson, of our navee, says that in a conflict with a foreign power, if the worst comes to the worst, there is a sufficient supply of tugboats in the country to haul our tugboats around and get them into position for doing considerable damage.

We hardly know whether to advise the republicans to nominate Grant or Sherman for president. They are both such available victims for the democracy in 1880 that it is difficult to choose between them. But no matter which coon jumps, he is sure to hit the ground.

Remember, gentlemen of the democratic party in congress, there is to be no backing down in the demand for the repeal of the jurors' test oath and the election laws. In making this demand, you are representing, not the democratic party merely, but the principle of justice itself.

The stalwarts should look to their powder. At the celebration of Washington's birthday in Savannah a member of the Chatham Artillery waved a confederate battle-flag while the band played Dixie. We propose to do all in our power to suppress this new rebellion, but in the meantime the organs should be prepared for any emergency.

It is hinted that Postmaster-General Key wouldn't refuse the Berlin mission, and, also, that the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson is casting a longing eye in that direction. Who the Rev. Joseph P. T. is we do not know, but the fact that he has a full-grown P in his name, besides a small one, would seem to indicate that he is very able.

It remained for Eli Perkins to discover that John A. Logan is a native-born American fiddler, descended from Irish parents. All good Irishmen will attribute Logan's characteristics to the climate of Illinois, while fiddlers who honor their profession will take to the tambourine and banjo—provided that seven responsible men can be found to substantiate the statements of Mr. Perkins with gilt-edged affidavits.

The poor people of the south, by the grace of congress, still continue to pay a royalty on all the quinine they use. This duty on quinine is so onerous as to be distressing. It actually puts the drug out of the reach of the poorer classes. Nevertheless, we are a great people, and when our congressmen send us a package of impotent turnip seed, we are supposed to be thankful that we have such thoughtful representatives.

California threatens to secede if the Chinese restriction bill does not become a law. This is too thin. The practicability of coercion has been established, and the solid south proposes to see it through. Nothing would be more gratifying to the military spirit of the south than to see some "loyal" state attempt to go out of the union. She would be whipped back in such short order that the band would scarcely have time to play Dixie.

In Maryland, South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana the republicans are moving rapidly forward in perfecting the programme by which they hope to obtain control of the next house. Prominent citizens and members-elect to congress have been indicted, partisan judges are waiting, and packed juries are impatient to hear the testimony of perjured witnesses. In this business, they all seem to be animated by the expectation that at the supreme moment the democrats in congress will lack the nerve to force the repeal of the election laws.

One of the healthiest signs of the times is the fact that during the past few weeks nearly all the victims of George Alfred Townsend's interviewing probe are anonymous persons. This is as it should be—if we may be allowed to borrow a phrase from the note-book of a country editor now deceased. We can thus enjoy the sprightly style of one of the most versatile of modern fugitive writers without taking the trouble to inquire whether the matter, of which it is the elegantly upholstered vehicle, is made up of potent facts or pungent fiction.

Senator Bruce and the senatrix appear to be a good deal more sensible than the people who are discussing whether or not they shall pay the latter any social attention. This sort of fiddle-faddle is eminently disgusting. If the nincumpoops and nincumpoopesses, who make up what is known in the newspapers as Washington society, want to call on the wife of the Mississippi senator, in the name of all that is tiresome, let them do so and stop their gabble. If they don't want to call, let them ape sensible people and say no more about it. If the intelligence and good breeding of the wife of the colored senator have not been misrepresented she would no doubt be intensely bored and disgusted by those who are silly enough to discuss the propriety of calling on her.

The census bill, as perfected by the house, provided that the governors of states should make the necessary appointments. This was altogether fair and reasonable, but the senate, hoping to give a partisan turn to the whole affair, inserted an amendment giving the appointing power to the secretary of the interior. The bill went back to the house, and yesterday that body struck out the senate amendment and inserted one providing that the appointments shall be made by the president and confirmed by the senate. This is in the nature of a compromise, and, if agreed to by the stalwarts in the senate, will operate quite as fairly and as effectually as the original provision. The next senate will be democratic, and the census appointments will be carefully considered and revised. The republicans will certainly gain nothing by driving the bill over to the next session.

The Anxiety of the Stalwarts.

One of the most amusing phases of current political discussion just now is the anxiety and uneasiness manifested by the republican organs as to who will be the democratic candidate for president. The shriek of one stalwart that it must be Tilden is drowned by the stentorian proclamation of another that never, under any circumstances, can the "victim" of the cipher dispatches become the nominee. And so they go. One day Bayard is the man, then Thurman is pounced upon; and the next day it is Hendricks. The organs flutter, as it were, from democratic flower to flower, and seem satisfied with none; and yet they are interested to such an extent that they manage to make themselves ridiculous. They set their anxiety to such a shrill and querulous tune as to amuse the whole country.

We sympathize most heartily with the uneasy perplexity of the organs, but at the same time it becomes our duty to advise them to restrain themselves. It is more convenient and more becoming to allow their fears to assume the shape of modest apprehension and so quietly await the culmination of events. The democracy will doubtless do the best it can under the circumstances; at any rate, those who have the machinery of the party in hand seem to be able to take of its interests, and on that score, the agonized stalwarts need have no serious fears. A good man will be nominated and elected, and thus, for the first time in nearly twenty years, equipped with an honest, just and capable administration, the country will rapidly recover from the evil effects of radical misrule.

The interest of the democrats as to the republican nominee appears to be moral and speculative merely—a sort of mild and not unnatural curiosity to know which of a half-dozen thoroughly disreputable men will be enabled to seize upon the republican convention and command the nomination. It is a study in morals at once picturesque and instructive, but far from inviting.

The National Democratic Committee.

At the meeting of the national democratic executive committee in Washington last Saturday, eighteen states were represented as follows: Arkansas, Senator Garland; Connecticut, Senator Barnum; Georgia, G. T. Barnes; Indiana, A. H. Brown; Kansas, J. E. Eaton; Kentucky, H. D. McHenry; Maryland, O. Hersey; Massachusetts, F. O. Prince; Mississippi, Representative Morey; Missouri, R. M. Frost; New Hampshire, Frank Jones; New Jersey, Miles Ross; Pennsylvania, William S. Scott; Rhode Island, N. Van Sleick; Tennessee, John F. House; Vermont, State Senator Armstrong, and West Virginia, Representative Wilson. There was no business of importance to be transacted, and very little was done beyond discussing in general terms the political situation and the outlook for the democracy.

At the morning session the committee adopted a resolution to the effect that the executive committee be authorized to invite the congressional committee to appoint an executive committee to act as auxiliary to the executive committee of this body in all political matters. Afterward the executive committee met, and voted that the congressional committee be requested to appoint an executive committee for the purpose mentioned in the above resolutions. During the morning talk Mr. Eaton, of Kansas, urged the desirability of doing a variety of things to aid the local democracy of Ohio, Illinois, Kansas and other states next fall, but the committee decided that it was neither wise nor politic to interfere with state elections. At the evening session it was voted that John G. Thompson, of Ohio, be appointed assistant treasurer of the national democratic committee, and that Duncan S. Walker be appointed assistant secretary. It was also voted that the headquarters of the national democratic committee be established at Washington. Colonel Isaac E. Eaton, of New York, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the executive committee caused by the resignation of Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, and the national committee then adjourned to meet again February 23, 1880, the 22d next year coming on Sunday.

The Homœopathic Yellow Fever Commission.

We have received the report of the homœopathic yellow fever commission which has been presented to congress and which will be published by the congressional committee along with other papers on the same subject. The commission was ordered by the American institute of homœopathy and was composed of some of the ablest physicians in the country. Dr. William H. Holcombe, distinguished as a scientist as well as a physician, was chairman, and among the members were Dr. F. H. Orme, of Atlanta, and Dr. L. A. Falligant, of Savannah. The report is one of the most interesting and practical papers on yellow fever that has yet been published. It embraces valuable statistics showing the result of homœopathic treatment and a comparison with that of the old school; the nature of the treatment, and a comparison with the methods and remedies of the old system; and the opinions of the commission on the causes and prevention of the disease.

With the rivalry between the old and new systems of medicine, that seems to obtrude itself somewhat unnecessarily throughout the report, we have nothing to do, but the figures presented are worthy of consideration. The commission received reports from physicians throughout the yellow fever belt who had treated 3,914 cases, with a loss of only 261 cases. To prevent the development of yellow fever by importation of the germs of the disease the commission recommend an intelligent oversight of all tropical ports during the summer months by a permanent sanitary commission, invested by the government with large powers and to be composed of medical men, yellow fever experts and professed scientists. But the homœopathic commission concludes that quarantine is a delusive security, home prevention being the great desideratum, and advocates a system of public hygiene that is well worthy the consideration even of cities where the yellow fever does not prevail as an epidemic—say, for instance, Atlanta. We have not the space to follow the commission through this portion of the report, but its conclusions are so interesting and important that we may take occasion to allude to the matter again in connection with sanitary regulations that ought to be established in Georgia.

Georgia in Congress.

On the bill in the senate on the 14th to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States, Mr. Conkling, of New York, offered an amendment looking to a modification of the existing treaty between the United States and China as permits the migration of subjects of the Chinese empire and their domicils in this country. On a vote on the amendment Hill voted yea, and Gordon's name is recorded among the nays. The amendment was rejected, as well as an amendment offered by Edmunds, of Vermont. Upon the latter amendment Gordon voted nay, and Hill was absent.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was finally passed, Gordon voting yea and Hill nay.

In the house, Felton discussed the bill to retire the circulating notes of the national banks. Thought national bank notes should be retired; that a connection of the government with any species of banking should cease, and that the government should confine itself to its constitutional prerogative of stamping or coining money. Wanted the place of the retired bank notes supplied with legal tender greenback notes. An unlimited coinage of the standard silver dollar, surrounded with the privileges attached to gold coinage.

On the 17th, Cook presented the credentials of Hon. W. B. Fleming, member-elect from the first district of Georgia to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Julian Hartridge.

Mr. Fleming was qualified by taking the modified oath.

On the passage of the bill in the house on the 18th, making appropriations for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by act of congress, approved January 25, 1879, and for other purposes, Stephens voted yea. Among the nays are Bell, Blount, Candler, Cook, Felton, Fleming and Harris.

On the passage in the house of the bill appropriating $5,836,609 for the construction, repair, preservation and completion of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, among the yeas are Bell, Blount, Cook, Felton, Fleming Harris and Stephens.

On motion of Blount, in the house, the rules were suspended and the bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for prior two years, and for those heretofore treated as permanent, and for other purposes, was taken up and passed. The object of the bill is to pay claims which have been audited by the departments in obedience to law. In the senate, Gordon presented the petition of James Wright and others, members of the Millborough Springs grange, of Virginia, praying for a reduction of the tax on tobacco.

In the passage in the senate on the 18th of a resolution that there be allowed and paid out of the contingent fund of the senate to Joseph Segar the sum of $5,000 in compensation of his expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the senate as a senator from the state of Virginia, Hill and Gordon voted for it.

In the passage of the bill in the senate to incorporate the United States railway mail service mutual benefit association, Hill and Gordon were absent.

In the debate on the post-office appropriation bill in the senate, Mr. Hill discussed the right of the senate to put on amendments to the bill which had originated in the house.

On the 19th, Candler addressed the house at some length in the contested election case from the second congressional district of Florida, Finley vs. Bisbee. He contended that Bisbee had no legal title to the seat he had, and that Finley had.

On the adoption by the house of the majority report of the committee on elections in the case of Finley vs. Bisbee, in which the committee declare Finley entitled to the seat, among the yeas are the names of Blount, Bell, Candler, Felton, Fleming, Harris and Cook. Stephens did not vote.

On the vote in the senate on the 23d, on the bill for the relief of the Commercial bank of Knoxville, Tennessee, Hill voted nay; Gordon absent.

Gordon introduced a joint resolution authorizing and directing the secretary of war to loan the North Georgia agricultural college certain arms for the use of the cadets in said college, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

In the house, Candler presented a memorial of the Catholic citizens of the fifth congressional district of Georgia, asking for the appointment of Catholic chaplains in the army and navy in proportion to the number of Catholics in these services; also, calling attention to the manner in which Catholic Indians are deprived of their rights, and asking for relief. Referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Bristow thinks Grant will be the republican nominee. This sentinel on the watch-tower discovered some years ago that the wind didn't set in the direction of practical republican reform. He was confronted with this fact in the marble halls of Cincinnati.

The republican cipher dispatches went to meet Oakes Ames's memorandum book.

We will still have the Springfield Republican with us. The editor proposes to fight fraud right along. If this doesn't make a man a good working democrat we would like to know what will.

Mr. Hayes is said to be engaged in reading Mr. Evarts's opinion as to the propriety of repudiating the Burlingame treaty. He has advanced to the first semi-colon and hopes to complete the first paragraph by next Saturday week. The amiable Rogers is delighted with the style of Mr. Evarts, because whenever Mr. Hayes gets to a comma, he orders up cider and other refreshments from the cellar. It will thus be perceived that there is compensation in everything.

The editor of the Evening Post should not critically scan an insignificant reptile like Kellogg. He should remove his analytical glasses and gaze upon obtrusive republicans like Logan, Chandler and Blaine.

We have not received a copy, but we learn that the Philadelphia Times has en-volumed the series of "Annals of the War" which has for some time been running in the Weekly Times. These annals, it is not venturing too much to say, are the most important contributions to the historical literature of the recent struggle that have yet been made. They embody a fund of material in the shape of personal reminiscences that could have been preserved in no other way, and the publishers of the Times deserve the most substantial returns for their enterprise in presenting these records of the war in a style at once durable and cheap.

With the Afghans on one side, the Zulus on the other and Zach Chandler in the senate, ready at the drop of a hat to wreak vengeance upon the British, John Bull is in a desperate condition indeed.

Unless Mr. Bayard opens his eyes to the necessity of checkmating the republicans in their efforts to obtain control of the next house by fraud, he need not put himself to the expense of purchasing a presidential stud.

Roach is one of those adventurous seamen who can steer a senate into the deep waters of subsidy bay as well as navigate ships on the ocean. John should be encouraged.

Welsh, late of Cuba, but more recently of Philadelphia, and now minister to England, evidently believes that his services in that position are indispensable to this government. At any rate, his application for an increase of salary would seem to squint in that direction. If Welsh isn't satisfied that the country can get along without him, he should test the matter by resigning.

The nationals say Jones, of Nevada, is "the greatest man in America." This is quite likely. They should give Jones a chance.

Colonel Storey, of the Chicago Times, says that half the republicans in the Ohio assembly are in favor of Grant, while not one of them is a Sherman man. It isn't necessary that any of them should be Sherman men. The office-holders of the republican party are in favor of John, and they are the ones who control matters when it comes to loading a convention. If Colonel Storey will do us the favor to paste this in the crown of his unusually talented hat, he will, in time, be struck with the capable manner in which we exercise our gifts of prophecy.

The vacancy at Berlin is a yawning one, but it is not made to fit the pattern of David Davis's pantaloons.

POSTSCRIPT.

Mr. W. H. Carter, "Commodore Rolling-pin," of the St. Louis Times-Journal, has started on a southern lecturing tour.

Hayes will probably veto the Chinese bill, and John Chinaman will then be ready to swear he is not a "flaud."

An extra session of congress is threatened. The people are beginning to think that the regular sessions come once too often.

We are about to have both a minister and missionary at Berlin, if it is true that Rev. Dr. Thompson is to succeed Bayard Taylor.

Blair, the bigamist, who so cruelly deceived Mrs General Gordon Granger, has been dismissed from the army.

"Judge Osgood Sanders," of Atlanta, was reported at Social Circle on Sunday last. Holding "court," was he?

Evart's eyesight is even more oblique than that of the Japanese. That treaty business puts him in for the beer badly.

Kate Claxton sometimes has to get up a false baby for the "Double Marriage." It is about time she got up something original in that line.

Now that Kellogg has been shown up in his real hideousness, the radical press demand that he be booted out of the menagerie.

What has become of Remenyi? Has he ceased his pursuit of Wilhelmj, or has he been riding a recent mule?

All the political females in this country do not wear a Bloomer costume and stride thirty-four inches.

Colonel Pat. Donan is to relieve his wounded honah by inflicting a lecture upon the public. It is significant that he tackles "Woman."

Mr. Clifton W. Tayleure, autheure, acteure and manageure, has determined to convert the Chanfrau party into a troupe to sing "H. M. S. Pinafeure" in the south.

Mr. L. L. Parham, a well-known press writer, is compiling a valuable history of last summer's fever scourge. It will not be a yellow-back novel, however.

Bob Ingersoll's lecture on "Some Mistakes of Moses" was attended in Washington by a quorum of the senate and house. They thought it had something to do with the cipher telegrams.

Next year is to be the "big year" in Georgia politics, and more private brick yards are quietly baking ammunition for the campaign than most people suspect.

Senator Shields will be open for a new engagement after Tuesday next. Any state in want of a senator can be supplied with one of age, ability and large experience.

An exchange crows over the fact that "Mrs. Senator Bruce has been recognized by Lady Thornton." It might go further, and state that she has also been recognized by the lady whose hebdomidal wash-tub she used to tackle.

Burnside is not a great orator, but when he wants to startle the country with a great fact he knows how to do it scientifically. His picture of Conkling's moral obliqueness rivals in perfection a photograph of the leaning tower of Pisa

The Boston Post publishes, with complimentary head-lines, an account of the visit of the Gate city guards, of Atlanta, to Mrs. Captain H F. Knowles, of Boston, who was with the Mendelssohn quintette club. The Post calls the visit "a grand ovation."

IN GENERAL.

—The ice in the Penobscot (Maine) river is ten feet thick.

—Adelina Patti cleared her throat and $76,000 since last October.

—A Philadelphia physician asserts that tobacco is as injurious as whisky.

—The fashion at Paris weddings is to have two pages instead of bridesmaids.

—The Scientific Monthly says snoring is an acquired habit.

—The Glasgow bank directors loaned $80,000 on four elephants.

—Breakfast and tea parties are the fashionable entertainments now. Breakfasts are served at 12 o'clock.

—Most of the California papers are printed on tinted paper. All is not gold that is yellow.

—Jennie Smith, of Philadelphia, claims to have been cured of a chronic spinal disease by a miracle.

—The husband is twenty-three, the wife thirteen, and there are now three of them—all of New Haven.

—A girl down in New Brunswick has the ability to go to sleep at will, and sleeps three or four days without awakening.

—Mr. R. O. Herbert has concluded to contest Representative Acklin's seat. One of his charges is bribery.

—The democrats at Reading, Pa., have elected a colored man constable, defeating a republican and two independents.

—A Newport Centre, Vermont, woman is said to have recently sold her two-year old child for twenty-five dollars.

—Fort Wayne has seventy-nine miles of streets, of which nine miles are graveled, and two miles are paved with Nicolson.

—The season is approaching when the Christian world will put on a close resemblance to umbrellas—i. e., they will keep lent.

—An American belle now visiting Nice appeared the other day in a gown trimmed with a fringe of pink radishes on artichoke leaves.

—The London World believes that there never was a time when the spirit of caricature in aping ancestors was so frivolous and contemptible as it is now.

—Sweet Aggie Jenks is in New Orleans. She applied for a position in the mint a few days ago, but was told there was no place for her.

—"Do you drink?" asked a lady of a peddler. He dropped his pack and remarked: "Vell, I shust lieve drink mit you as any odder mans."—Troy Times.

—It costs about 20 cents a gallon to produce highwines, and the government tax is 90 cents, yet on the 7th instant the price of highwines at Cincinnati was $1.01.

—At Italian frontier towns customs officers, according to law, take from lunch baskets of travelers all fruits and nuts, and then they eat them, according to appetite.

—A boy traveled from Quincy, Ill., to Deadwood and back without a cent, yet rode all the way. As an able dead-head, he rivals a member of congress.

—Two ardent lovers in Paris lately went and hanged themselves side by side because the stern parent of the maiden objected to her marrying so young.

—Mme. Christine Nilsson has declined offers recently made to her for an engagement in this country next winter and to sing in London the coming spring.

—A woman forger is the latest novelty in Ohio. Mrs. Marion West has been arrested at Washington Court House on a charge of having raised a check of $20 to $2,000.

—When an Afghan in the market place asks a price for an article he will never take less, and the most innocent child may buy as cheaply as the shrewdest grown person.

—Miss Neilson has returned to London after a long vacation spent in Italy and the Riviera. Her intended visit to America is postponed until the autumn.

—Tearful Tommy Sherman, of Beecher's flock, is writing articles for the Christian Union upon "The Psalms: Their Dates and Authorship."

—President Grevy, of the French republic, is a man with no nonsense about him. He never wore a uniform or decorations, although he has frequently been entitled to the latter.

—Mrs. Kate M. Cobb, the Norwich murderess, has caused the motion for a new trial to be withdrawn. Unless pardoned by the governor she will spend the rest of her life in the Weathersfield state prison.

—Signor Luigi Gustavo Fazio di Plinto da Campo Basso is the smallest pianist in the world. He is two feet high, and can hide anywhere in the folds of his name. He is now in Rome.

—A little girl in Hartford, while suffering from a severe attack of mumps, held a kitten in her lap and constantly caressed it. In a few days the face of the kitten began to swell and there were mumps for two.

—The New York Sun says that no report has yet been made showing the detailed expenditure of the two appropriations, amounting together to $190,000, which congress voted for the Paris exposition.

—One thousand copies of Dr. Busch's book on Prince Bismarck were subscribed for in London by the trade before the day of publication. It compelled a new edition at once.

—The Russian government has offered special privileges to such among the medical students as will volunteer to offer their services to the medical men in the localities where the plague prevails.

—It was in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Wilson said it was pronounced "ack-a-demy," and Mr. Jones said it was a-cad-amy. They drew their pistols and popped, and both sleep in the field behind the ac-ad-emy.

—General Jim Steedman, a veteran Ohio warrior and statesman, has just been united in marriage to a lady 16 years of age. As this is the third wife it would seem that the general is equally successful in love, war and politics.

—A little waife named Bridget Carroll, aged ten years, was arrested for stealing in New York on Saturday. As young as she is, she is a hardened little sinner, and has been arrested for thieving no less than fifteen times.

—Owing to the melting of mountain snows and unusually heavy rainfalls the lake of Geneva reached a higher level last month than it has been known to attain at this season in the forty-one years during which its fluctuations have been noticed.

—Boston clergymen of various denominations have united in asking for legislation against church lotteries. The plan of taxing the property of such churches as raise money by schemes of chance meets with favor.

—Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines and the ancient ex-Governor Foote, superintendent of the New Orleans mint, are flirting desperately again. She has agreed to accompany him to the Mardi Gras ball on condition that he will not indulge in round dances.

—Anthony Comstock, of the society for the suppression of vice, had a race in New York on Saturday after a fellow who was selling obscene cards on the streets. He finally ran his man to cover, and took him to the station-house in triumph.

—Samantha Pierson, the Zanesville, Ohio, widow whom Blizzard courted, has not been awarded her $15,000 damages yet. Blizzard proved to the jury on Friday that throughout his courtship of the widow she was in the habit of sitting on the laps of several gentlemen acquaintances.

—The imports of guano, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Christiancy, from Peru, during the year of 1877, amounted to 18,481 tons, which were valued at $741,124. In 1871 the estimated value of the same kind of imports was over $3,000,000. There are no figures for 1878 obtainable as yet.

—The secretary of the treasury recommends congress to pass a law providing for cattle inspectors at all the large ports to prevent the shipment of diseased animals. The bill further provides that if the cattle examined be found healthy the collector shall issue a certificate to the owner.

—Ralph Disraeli, brother of Lord Beaconsfield, is an old man, living in obscurity. He strolls about old gardens with a book in his hand. He goes into no society and is never among the lists of guests at Beaconsfield's house. He has a small public office, but will give no information about himself or his marriage.

—General Joe Hooker—"Fighting Joe"—was visited at Garden City, Long Island, Saturday, by 24 members of the eighth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, who presented him with a set of handsomely-engrossed resolutions in recognition of his gift of a portrait of himself to the regiment a year and a half ago.

—The Indianapolis Sentinel says a confession by Merrick, who was recently hanged for killing his wife, has been found concealed in a watch which formerly belonged to the murderer. The confession, which is written on tissue paper, alludes to two other murders. One of the victims he styles Fan. The other was a man who, he says, "came between me and my girl."

—There is no longer any doubt entertained among sanitarians that an atmosphere polluted by foul odors will generate typhoid fever. Among the death certificates presented at the New York bureau of statistics Saturday was one which stated that the disease from which a child died was caused by deleterious gases coming from a cesspool located in the sleeping-room.

—The Liberian emigration fever has not yet abated. In Philadelphia large numbers of applications for passage are being made to the Pennsylvania colonization society. The most numerous and urgent appeals come from Boston and Phillips county, Arkansas; 3,000 emigrants in that state are only waiting for means to defray the cost of the journey.

The Error of a Visiting Statesman.

St. Louis Post and Dispatch.

General Francis C. Barlow is beginning to find that republican statesmanship and common honesty are incompatible, and he has been offered the alternative of surrendering his honesty or being drummed out of the party. During his visit to Florida he endeavored to reconcile his desire to serve his party with his convictions of principles, and as soon as he was informed of the true condition of affairs he discovered that he was expected to play the part of a liar, a perjurer and a thief. As he did not, like Index Noyes, expect a foreign mission, as he had no son to pension in the custom house as had Aliunde Joe Bradley, there was no bribery which could have paid him for being a scoundrel. As he could not have been a scoundrel under any circumstances, the republican managers should have let him alone, knowing that they had no use for him. But he has been to Florida, he has studied the facts, and he has testified that the vote of the state was honestly given to Tilden, and was fraudulently stolen for the benefit of Hayes and the republican party.

The Outlook in Georgia.

Washington correspondence Savannah News.

The greenbackers, or nationals, express great willingness to coalesce, whenever they can do so consistently, with the independent political element in any state. Like the republicans, they think a field is open for them in Georgia. One might read between the lines and see that there is to be more Richmonds than one in the field in Georgia. Bob Toombs, who has been threatened as the next gubernatorial candidate in the state in opposition to the regular democratic nominee, is not thought of seriously. Dr. Felton may be the man. Mr. Stephens can be counted on, it is held, to use his influence against the regular party nominee. If I am not mistaken in my judgment of the man, he can certainly be counted on; and there is no use denying the fact that he will make a good fight against whoever is opposed to his idea of right. These facts, although undoubtedly disagreeable to the majority of the people in Georgia, may as well be accepted at once.

Negro Suffrage in the South.

Savannah News.

The south reluctantly accepted negro suffrage under the circumstances in which it was recklessly imposed upon her. But her people having accepted the inevitable in good faith, now that they have a voice in the matter, will see to it that their colored fellow-citizens are not captiously disfranchised. It remains for the colored people to determine whether they will continue to identify themselves with the white people of their own section and exercise their right to vote according to the dictates of their own judgments, or emigrate to a colder and less congenial climate. We give the majority of them credit for more good sense than to suppose that they will accept an invitation so like that of the spider to the fly.

Kentucky's Pride.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

It was doubtless a matter of state pride. When the sheriff at Louisville saw the rope snap with which he was attempting to hang George Washington last week, he remarked to a spectator that he wouldn't have had the thing happen for a hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Washington didn't seem to have any aversion of the second trial being made; the inference is that the sheriff's regrets referred only to the failure of the rope at the critical moment. If there is anything Kentucky prides herself upon, it is her hemp.

An Effront.

New York Evening Post, rep.

It requires no little effrontery for such a man as Kellogg to take a seat in the highest legislative body in the land, or even to offer himself as a candidate for the place. It is an effront to any party to ask it to support such a man. It is an outrage on the republic to compel it to recognize such a man as a senator. It is a question how long self-respecting men will consent to sit in the senate in such company.

Questions for the Lenten Season.

New York World.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Times, says of George Washington, with much truth, that "his having been a rebel and a brigadier are nothing against him." Why, then, should it be anything against a dead soldier of the south, like Robert E. Lee, or a living soldier of the south, like Joseph E. Johnston, that either of them was also a "rebel and a brigadier?"

Some Hearty Assertions.

Hartwell Sun.

It would be like taking coffee without sugar and cream to undertake to mention any of Atlanta's greatness without mentioning the great daily, The Constitution, with its great corps of editors. They are all clever, high-toned, big-hearted gentlemen—their splendid daily unrivaled in the ranks of journalism and enjoying a popularity as deserved as it is widespread.

A Conservative Southern Press.

Gainesville Southron.

To show the appreciation of the southern press for the right, there has only been about a half dozen papers in the whole south that have exhibited any foolish spite or spleen in commenting upon General Sherman's letter. Nearly all have commended the letter and either spoken respectfully of its source or withheld comment in that direction altogether.

Georgia's Democratic Serenity.

Hartford Times.

This state, redeemed from carpet-bag rule five or six years ago, has gained high credit, and is able to float her four per cent. bonds at par—a credit equal to that of the United States government. The change from carpet-bag administration to democratic control at the south has brought better government and peaceful relations, as well as credit.

Reasonable Solicitude.

Covington Star.

Hon. Mr. Fleming, who was elected week before last to fill the vacancy in the 45th congress, caused by the death of Hon. Julian Hartridge, was sworn in last week. His term will expire next Tuesday. We hope he will have time to draw his salary.

Zachariah Would Never be Found Out.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Grant rep.

Let him by all means be put in charge of the republican forces for 1880. We do not believe he would do wrong, and, what is much better than that, we know very well that if he should do wrong he will never be found out.

A Little too Hasty, Perhaps.

Hopkinsville Era.

Come to think of it, we were too hasty in pronouncing Beecher guilty. Who knows but what the old man had a nephew who should be made to bear all the blame and disgrace?

To Be Doubted.

Washington Post.

It may fairly be doubted whether the unanimous support of a democratic candidate by the republican press will secure the nomination in 1880.

Advice to the Colored Senatrix.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Senator Bruce might do a good service to society if she would consent to lecture on the same from a Washington standpoint.

The Stalwart Programme.

Washington Republican.

Mr. Bisbee will have better luck with his contest in the next house. His opponent will be in the penitentiary.

A Concise Remark.

Sandersville Courier.

The Atlanta Constitution is one of the best, brightest and most progressive journals in the south.

Prince of Republican Reformers.

Racine (Wis.) Argus.

Zach. Chandler has reformed. He only drinks whisky now.

—The doctor's are very much displeased over a competitor who is gradually stealing their best practice; we mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, of which a 25 cent bottle does better work than a dozen prescriptions. 243

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost—I know it.

"A Workingman."

Query: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bro.'s 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?"
19 feb2 deodly sat tues thur

AMUSEMENTS.

CAPTAIN J. H. MORGAN'S

3rd

FLORIDA EXCURSION!

Tuesday, March 4, 1879.

Leave Atlanta 2.15 P. M.
Central Railroad Day Passenger Train.

RATES.

From Atlanta to Melonville and return......$29 20.
From Atlanta to Jacksonville and return......26 20.

N. B.—In order to obtain the low rates named not less than 20 persons must be enrolled on Excursion list. If therefore you decide to accompany my party, please communicate at once with, yours very respectfully, J. H. MORGAN, Atlanta, Ga.
377 feb20 dtf

Gossypium-Phospho,

—THE—

GARDEN and Farm FERTILIZER

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR

Flowers, Vines, Shrubs, Fruit Trees

AND VEGETABLES.

It is used and endorsed by leading Florists, Nurserymen and Gardeners.

For sale by GEO. W. SCOTT & CO., No. 17 Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

In packages of 25, 50, 100 and 200 lbs.
263 feb14 d1m

F. W. HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GLAZED SASH,

Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts, Balusters,

WINDOW GLASS,

Builders' Hardware, Etc.

30 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
514 mar21...tf oct2

W. H. Parkins, Atlanta, Ga. | A. C. Bruce, Late of Knoxville, Tenn

PARKINS & BRUCE,

Architects and Superintendents

ATLANTA, GA.

PLANS, DETAIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS for Buildings of every description furnished at reasonable rates on short notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Court Houses, Colleges, Churches and Southern Villas a specialty. 138 jan9 d3m 2d pg

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR..........................Auctioneer.

Hotchkiss Property.

I WILL SELL AT THE CITY HALL, ON Tuesday, the 4th March (sale day) for Mrs. Hotchkiss, with approved titles, free from all incumbrances, one Lot, 50x200, fronting on Rawson street, between Washington and Crew, upon which is a 5 room house, well of water, etc., and adjoining the above another Lot, 50x200, with 5 room House and 1 room Kitchen; house has two garret rooms besides the 5 rooms below. These lots are north of and adjoining Crew Street School lot.

Also, one Lot, 68x100, on the corner of Elliott and Hunter streets, with 6 room House, well, etc. Adjoining the above on the east and fronting on Hunter street, one Lot, 50x68, with 2 room House, and east of this lot and fronting on Hunter street, one lot, 99x68, with a 4 room House upon it. This property is opposite Central Railroad Shop lot, and west of Mineral Springs property.

Bargains may be had, as this property is sold to meet a pressing money obligation.

Terms—Half cash; 12 and 18 months, 7 per cent. interest. G. W. ADAIR.
420 feb23 dt march4

Desirable Family Residence in the City For Sale.

I WILL SELL THE LOTS AND IMPROVEMENTS No. 79 McDonough street, corner of Jones, at present occupied by Colonel A. E. Buck. The house has six good rooms with a dressing-room or closet attached to each, except one, double halls, verandahs and stairways, brick kitchen, attached to dining-room by covered way, ample servants' apartments, and fine water and garden spot, with choice fruit and shade trees. It is directly on the street-car line, within two squares of the city hall and the churches adjacent. Gas pipes are through the house, and a water plug in front. No better place can be had in the city, by any one, who can be suited in the size of the house and locality. The state capital must, before many years, take the place of the city hall, which will add to the value of all property in that vicinity. The improvements are under ample insurance until first of September next, and possession can certainly be obtained by the first of April, and, perhaps, at once; titles perfect; price $5,000—half cash. Any reasonable time can be had on remainder. Apply to
6 feb2 sun,thur tf RICHARD H. CLARK.

FOR SALE.—A LIMITED QUANTITY OF Spanish Grape Vines, Cuttings and Rooted ones—the best specimens of that great wine country. Varieties the well known Malagas, DeGalceran's, Pansas "for Raisins," Muscatell, Picapollos, Ximois, Wolfetooth, Carinenas, Early Saint John's, and several other varieties. This last variety is the earlist of all, maturing one week ahead of any other sort. Every house in the land ought to have one if not more of Spanish Grape Vines about their premises to enjoy the delicious flavor of Spanish grape; not long to bearing fruit. Apply to Mark W. Johnson & Co., or M. P. GALCERAN, corner Jones and Moore streets, Atlanta, Ga. 508 jan30 d4w thur sun

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in April next, in the legal hours of sale, City Lot fronting fifty feet on Davis street and running back on Foundry street one hundred and forty feet to a ten foot alley, being part of land lot number eighty-three, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of John G. Pounds, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased.
MRS. T. L. POUNDS, Administratrix.
487 feb25 d1aw til april 1 tues

For Sale.

A FINE FARM OF 210 ACRES IN GORDON county, Georgia, in Oothcaloga Valley, land lying on Oothcaloga Creek and on line of Western and Atlantic Railroad. Residence ¾ mile from McDaniel's Station and ½ mile from McDaniel Flouring Mill. 110 acres in good state of cultivation, all first quality valley lands, as good as any in North Georgia. 20 acres in Barley, 15 in Wheat and 16 in Oats—all in fine growing order. 40 acres in Clover, a fine stand all over, will average three thousands pounds to the acre the present year. A fine Meadow of 25 acres, half of which is sown and will be in good condition for pasturing this Spring. A splendid young Orchard of 125 Apple, 125 Peach, 40 Pear and 40 Cherry Trees, all of fine selection from the Richmond (Va.) Nursery, nearly all of which will bear the present year. About 75 acres in timber, finest quality of land and well timbered. The whole 210 acres under good fence, and cross fences sufficient for pasturing purposes.

There is on the place a new seven room framed Residence, well plastered, with closets, well ventilated, large windows with blinds, front and rear stoops of good style, a splendid well of water, fine new two-story Barn 30x50 feet, good Corn Crib and Stables, with Pump in barn yard, and all other necessary out buildings.

Mules, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, with Farming Implements of all kinds, can be purchased with Farm, if desired.

The neighborhood is equal to any in North Georgia. Within one mile there is a first-class School, now in successful operation.

To an approved purchaser liberal terms will be given.

For further particulars call upon A. W. CRAWFORD, on premises, or address same, Calhoun, Georgia. 413 feb23 dtf sun tues thur

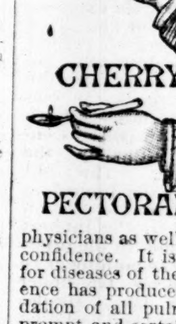
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA, MILTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, February 22, 1879.—Isaac T. Langley has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 18th day of March, 1879, at my office.
W. H. NESBIT, Ordinary.
49 feb27 w2w

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results; which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta and Macon.
495 feb27 d2tawly thur tues & wly

ELECTRIC BELTS

A SURE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham Street, New York.
498 feb27 d3m thur sat tues &w3m

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. — DISTRICT Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Madison P. Briscoe, Bankrupt—No. 1345.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register William W. Lumpkin, at his office, in Union Point, Georgia, on the 17th day of March, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
000 feb27 d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

United States Bonds

—AT—

LOWRY'S BANK.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW FOUR PER Cent. Government Bonds received at our Bank. Bonds delivered free of Express.

Over 20,000 Dollars

Worth delivered subscribers by us in past few days.

These bonds are FREE OF ALL TAXES and are regarded now as the safest investment offered for money.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, BANKERS.

February 27, 1879. 000 feb27 d1w

Peachtree Lots.

I WILL SELL THOSE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED Peachtree Lots, on either side of Peachtree street, near Judge Woods and Colonel Mims—100x400 feet—for $1,000 on favorable terms.
362 feb19 d2t feb19 23 mar2 G. W. ADAIR.

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PA...

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLU... charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over a whole page.

FOR SALE.

JUST ARRIVED—SOME FINE MILK CO... for sale at Fuller's Wagon Yard. Culpepper & Brother. 501 feb27 ...

OLCOTT & CO. HAVE FOR SALE ... pounds good, sound Breakfast Bacon. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at low figures. feb27 d1t

FOR RENT.

THOSE FINE ROOMS, CORNER BROAD AND Alabama streets, with Carpets, Curtains, Marble Mantels. Good for Lawyers, Doctors, Sleeping. B. G. Kelley. feb27 ...

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE ON WHITEHALL street. Call on F. W. Hart, dealer in Doors, Blinds and Sash, 30 South Broad street. 250 feb13 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL MORE GOODS THAN any other Auction House in the city. Send us your goods if you want good prices. No charge made for drayage. feb27 ...

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, Builders' Hardware, etc. A permanent fixture in Atlanta. All goods delivered at any point cheaper than any other house in Atlanta. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, No. 33 S. Broad street. 570 nov29 dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE and education to assist in a school. Address J. P. S., Hampton, Ga. 499 feb27 ...

WANTED—EVERY FARMER IN THE State of Georgia, who has a water, steam or horse power, to send their address to Geo. Small, No. 47 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga., General Agent for Totman's Grist Mill. 424 feb23 d3t sun tues thur

FOUND.

FOUND—A FINE POINTER DOG, WHICH owner can have by calling at this office and describing same. 502 feb27 ...

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL TO-DAY, FURNITURE, Stoves, Meat, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, and other goods too numerous to mention. feb27 ...

OLCOTT & CO. WILL COMMENCE SELLING this morning, 10 o'clock, the large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Shoes, Notions, etc. $10,000 worth. Must be sold. feb27 ...

BY HUFF, McGAUGHEY & CO.—E. W. Ellis, Auctioneer—23 Marietta street, are receiving a large and well selected stock of merchandise, such as Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, etc., which will be sold at auction every night, in lots to suit purchasers, and bargains at private sale during the day. 000 feb27 d4t

OLCOTT & CO. SELL SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, 10 o'clock, 7 Buggies, 1 Platform Wagon, 1 Family Phæton, from the Factory of ... Cook; warranted for twelve months. Will be sold without reserve to close consignment. feb27 d1t

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R...

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and connections ... country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays excluded, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at Union Depot.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections at Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit ... to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf, and points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, ... Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent. june5...dtf

Atlanta Health Institute.

ELECTRICITY

MOVEMENTS & WATER-CU...

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Physician.

M. F. HORINE, M. D., Manager. Miss M. B. HORINE, ...

DR. ROBERTSON, FORMERLY OF THE Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute, because of the inaccessibility of his former location, permanently established his Institute in this city, where easy access, greater facilities, and superior accommodations than have ever before been offered by a Health Institute south, are now extended to invalids from all parts of the country. We confidently claim to have the leading Southern Hygian Home—the only institute South superintended by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians, who treat all Acute and Chronic diseases scientifically without a particle of medical drug nostrums in any form, and with success unequaled under any other method of treatment. Special invitation to visit or correspond with us are extended to persons who are—because of continued disease and drugging—considered incurable. Certificates of cures from, and references to, some of the most influential citizens of the country furnished on application. Patients in this city or at a distance visited and treated when practicable at their homes. For particulars, call at Atlanta Health Institute, No. 178 W. Peters street, or address DR. U. O. ROBERTSON, Atlanta, Ga.
371 feb19 d6m wed fri sun

GEO. J. HOWARD, Atlanta. | W. H. HOWARD, Jr., CHAS. H. HOWARD, of the firm of W. H. Howard & Sons, Augusta.

GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS.

THE SENIOR MEMBER OF THE FIRM has been identified with the Drug Trade of this city for the last eight years, but withdrew from the Drug business about one year ago.

We commenced, January the first, under the present firm name, to do strictly exclusively a wholesale business. We succeeded no one; therefore we have no old stock, the accumulation of years to work off. Our goods are all new and fresh, bought for net cash, and we are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers.

We will be pleased to have a call from merchants visiting our city, or we will furnish special quotations when requested.

We will simply say our stock is large and complete in—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Of all kinds.

STATIONERY,

Of all descriptions.

Nitrate Potash, Sulphate Magnesia, Acid Phosphate, Fertilizing Chemicals, Muriate Potash, Sulphate Ammonia, Land Plaster.

We are also General Agents for the sale of ... Zell & Son's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.
10 feb2...d3m GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

715—727 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Price of Board and Rooms reduced to $3.00 per day, for transient guests.

The location of this favorite hotel is unsurpassed for convenience of men of business or families sojourning in the city.

No effort will be spared to maintain its established reputation for the excellence of its table and quiet home-like comforts.

H. CRANSTON & CO.
484 jan28 d8w tues fri

DIVORCES WITHOUT PUBLICITY in various Courts. Success guaranteed. Advice free. MUNRO ADAMS, Att'y, 194 Broadway, New York.
539 feb1 w4t & d1m sat sun wed

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The Macon negroes fight freely.

—Social Circle is troubled with burglars.

—The people around Sandersville, allude to Davis, of the Courier, as Smith.

—Halwick will walk the rope in Columbus to-day.

—A Macon colored youth has been found to be missing.

—Mr. W. M. Dennis, of Eatonton, was married to Miss Puella Lawrence recently.

—Dr. Owen T. Kenan was recently married to Miss Elizabeth White, of Milledgeville.

—Uncle Joe Nisbet is still engaged in making the Milledgeville Union and Recorder better and better every week.

—A toy balloon that had its origin in the suicidal climate of Macon was found in Montgomery county, eighty miles away.

—Hon. Walter A. Clark and Judge Levy will be candidates for ordinary of Richmond county.

—The Gainesville Southron advises a young man in one of the church choirs to make less noise and more melody.

—It has been adjudged that Macon owes Mayor Huff a little over nine thousand dollars.

—Mr. McWhorter's store-house, at Woodville, on the Georgia railroad, was burned the other day.

—The Northeastern Progress is making itself understood on the court-house question.

—Savannah constables think nothing of mauling a man when he is inclined to speak from the bitterness of a galled mind.

—A white man named Ledbetter was shot through the bowels by a negro in Madison county last Monday. The colored citizen escaped.

—At the Phi Kappa celebration in Athens on the 23d, Mr. T. Charlton DuPont, the orator, delivered an address on "love of country."

—When a Savannah negro was acquitted for arson in court the other day, there was loud applause in the gallery. This made the bailiffs in the dress circle very indignant.

—The Athens Watchman is trying to frighten the people of that city by recalling to mind the great conflagration in London in 1664, in connection with the strong March winds that are now, as the French would say, ong root.

—Yesterday we endeavored to get off a joke on Gorman, of the Talbotton Register. It was a very elaborate joke; in fact, it was an expensive joke. It included the use of two asterisks, a brass rule and a foot note. The first asterisk found a bosom friend in the compositor who got hold of it. He warmed it by his lamp, and placed it right where we wanted it placed. He hit the ball's-eye. But the second asterisk and the foot-note fell into the hands of Philistines. The compositor who seized them from the copy-hook was nonplussed. He had seen such things in books and medical pamphlets, but never in a newspaper—certainly never at the bottom of a column of Georgia news. When the proof-reader's turn came, he allowed the lonely asterisk that had run the gauntlet thus far to remain undisturbed, and the young man who holds copy sadly asked when he came to the foot-note: "Are we astronomers here?" That is the way we got off that side-splitting joke on John Gorman.

—Sandersville Courier: Tempy Flournoy, an aged colored woman, died of pneumonia in this city on Saturday of last week. She was a seamstress, and nursed Colonel R. W. Flournoy's family, and was highly esteemed by the family as a true and faithful servant. Through her long life she clearly illustrated the truth and power of her religious faith. All our citizens, white and colored, respected "Aunt Tempy." It is said she was 112 years of age at the time of her death.

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir:—For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

The first effect of TUTT'S PILLS is to Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced.

Dr. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:—

"Few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by restoring the Liver to its normal functions, and for this purpose no remedy has ever been invented that has as happy an effect as TUTT'S PILLS."

SOLD EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25 CENTS.

Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

257 feb13 d1y thur sat tues & wly fol read mat

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States—For the Northern District of Georgia.—George W. Williams & Co. vs. The Bartow Iron Company—Complaint. To the Defendant:

The Plaintiffs George W. Williams & Co., having filed their declaration in the court, alleging that you, the Bartow Iron Company Defendant, are indebted to them on several promissory notes executed and delivered by you to them, payable to their order, and by account as follows, to-wit: Three hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-five cents, besides interest, on a note dated February 5th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Three hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-three cents, besides interest, on a note dated April 5th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Three hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 11th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Three hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents, besides interest, on a note dated March 11th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Three hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 11th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Three hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-six cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 10th, 1877, and due ninety days after date. Four hundred and ten dollars and thirty cents, besides interest, on a note dated June 9th, 1877, and due thirty days after date. Seven hundred and six dollars and sixty cents on an account for merchandise sold and delivered between June 8th, 1877, and July 12th, 1877, inclusive.

And said plaintiffs having filed in this office their affidavit that said defendant has no public place for doing business, and no individual in office upon whom service of writs and processes may be perfected.

Now, you, the said Bartow Iron Company, defendant, are hereby cited and required to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held in the city of Atlanta on the second Monday of March, 1879, then and there to answer the plaintiffs in an action of complaint, as in default thereof the said court shall proceed as to justice shall appertain.

[SEAL.] Witness the Honorable Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1879.

A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

feb16-5 sundays.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,

130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

119 feb5 d&wkly

J. K. S. CASE vs. SALLIE B. CASE. } Fulton Superior Court Fall Term, 1878.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT THE defendant, Sallie B. Case, resides beyond the limits of the State: It is ordered, that service upon said defendant be perfected by publishing this order once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

HOKE SMITH, Attorney for Petitioner.

A true extract from the minutes.

J. D. COLLINS, C.S. C.

nov19dlam4m

LIVER REMEDIES.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain and nerve waste, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take

HOP BITTERS.

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take

HOP BITTERS.

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver, or nerves? You will be cured if you take

HOP BITTERS.

If you are simply ailing, are weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

HOP BITTERS.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds. For sale by all Druggists, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.

262 jan21 d1y tues thur sat & wly nxt read mat

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the lightest degree injure the system. It does not weaken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Case Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c. For sale by Druggists. AGENTS WANTED.

Sold wholesale and retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta, Ga.

405 jan1 deod & weowly a m col sex read ma

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., January 17th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th instant, 6:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	" Macon	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 20 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. [Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 30 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 30 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

000 jan24 dtf

MONEY TO LOAN,

UPON CITY, TOWN, CHURCH AND FARM PROPERTY, AT FROM 8 to 4 per cent. per annum, By the U. S. Home & Dower Association, 28 East Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. WHITCOMB, Manager Gulf Department.

496 jan29 dtf wed fri sun &wkytf

Waverley Seminary.

No. 1412 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Advantages first-class. Terms moderate. Second Session opens February 10th.

MISS LIPSCOMB, Principal.

395 jan23 d1m

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGANS. THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD. UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA. DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d5½m

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH, Distiller of Coal Tar, AND MANUFACTURER ON

ROOFING MATERIALS, Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

ASPHALT PAVING,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.

15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street, ATLANTA, GA.

132 feb5 d6m

SSS

Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin disease.

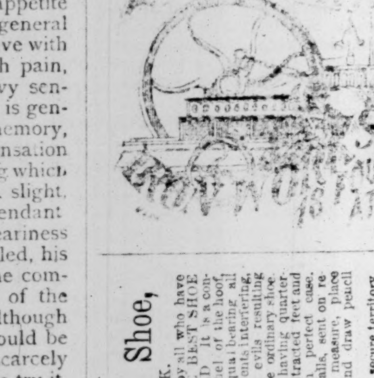
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 14, 1879.

Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar:

The S. S. S. is giving good satisfaction. Of the two dozen bottles sent us, we have sold seventeen, and it continues in demand. We have had excellent results from quite a number. One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with SYPHILITIC RHEUMATISM was cured entirely with two bottles, and speaks in high praise of it. It also acts well as in primary as in secondary and tertiary cases.

Yours truly, CHILES & BERRY.

333 feb16 d4m feb23—



A New Steel Horse Shoe, WITH CONTINUOUS CALK.

Acknowledged by all who have used it to be THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD. It is a continuation of the shell of the hoof, and gives an equal bearing all around. It prevents interfering, lameness, and all evils resulting from the use of the ordinary shoe. By its use horses having quarter-cracks, tender contracted feet and corns travel with perfect case. Trial set, with nails, sent on receipt of $1. To measure, place foot on paper and draw pencil around. Live agents can secure territory.



Send for Illustrated Pamphlet to THE JOHN D. BILLINGS PATENT HORSE SHOE COMPANY, 265 Broadway, New York.

509 jan30 d1m tues thur sat

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above Trade Mark, by the

European Salicylic Medicine Co. OF PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF WARRANTED. PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED. Now exclusively used by all celebrated Physicians in Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless, and Reliable Remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris report 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days. Secret—The only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the Blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. $1.00 a Box; 6 Boxes for $5.00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Address

WASHBURNE & CO., Only Importers' Depot, 7 Cliff-st., N. Y.

390 nov21 d1y thur sat tues

NOTICE —TO— SHIPPERS OF FERTILIZERS!

GEORGIA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE GEN'L FREIGHT AG'T, AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 30, 1879.

The ten per cent. reduction on Fertilizers to Local Stations on this Road and branches will remain in force until FEBRUARY 28th next.

E. R. DORSEY, General Freight Agent.

538 feb1 dtil feb28

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE following buildings will be received until the 6th of March next: One Brick Block, first floor containing two Store Houses, Mayor's and Police offices, with Opera House above. One Brick Block, containing nine Store Houses, with two stories above for Hotel. Plans and specifications for first named block may now be seen at the office of G. L. Norman, Architect; also for Hotel block at same office on and after the 24th inst. Buildings to be completed by 1st October next. Contractors to give bonds. Right to reject any or all bids reserved.

H. E. HEINITSH, R. L. BOWDEN, W. C. CANNON, Committee for Town Council.

R. L. BOWDEN, W. WASH THOMPSON, H. E. HEINITSH, Committee for Building Association.

Spartanburg, S. C., February 12, 1879.

261 feb14 d4w fri tues

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE County, Virginia. This celebrated property, noted for the medicinal value of its waters, and its splendid improvements,

IS OFFERED FOR RENT,

for one or more years. The Hotels and Cottages (with capacity for 400 guests) are fully equipped and in excellent repair. For particulars, address,

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS CO., Charlottesville, Va.

298 feb16 2aw4w sun thu

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TO MY PATIENTS AND PATRONS.

Being compelled, by ill-health, to be absent from Atlanta until next spring, at least, I would recommend my patients to call upon Dr. R. A. Holliday, 32½ Whitehall street, should they need the services of a Dentist during my absence. I can recommend Dr. H. as being competent and conscientious. I would have made this recommendation earlier, but severe indisposition and consequent haste of departure from the city prevented. ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.

Fernandina, Fla., December 16th, 1878.

352 dec17 d3m

LAW CARDS.

GEO. S. THOMAS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office Norcross Building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets. Practices in all the Courts, both State and Federal. 20 feb2 d1m

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA. Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty. 309 jan19 d3m

WELLBORN BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office corner Marietta and Broad streets, Bell Building. 300 jan17 d2m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to. 266 dec14,1878—d1y

R. B. TRIPPE. J. M. NEEL.

TRIPPE & NEEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. Will practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, except Bartow County Criminal Court. J. M. Neel alone will practice in said last mentioned Court. Office in northeast corner of Court House building. 257 sep12'78 d6m

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia. JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER. 170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office: 5 Austell's Building. 424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office in Austell Building. Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment. O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS. 198 nov10, 1878 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 188 oct8,'78 d6m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW. At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATHENS, GEORGIA. As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE. This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers. 394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA. Directly opposite Passenger Depot. First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day. B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor. 000 oct29 dtf

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country. 30 sept d6m E. H. PAINE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS, Proprietor. January 11, 1879...dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. R. BRADLEY..........PROPRIETOR, Late of Screven House. Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room. The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage. 000 oct8 dtf oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER, Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS. WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 362 july23 d1yr

LOTTERIES.

L S L

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 11th, 1879—106th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the state is pledged, which a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$ 30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.

215 feb11 d&w4w

8th GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

By authority of Commonwealth of Kentucky Drawing and details under supervision of prominent citizens of Kentucky, in public in the city of Louisville, on

Monday, March 31, 1879.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Prizes Paid in Full.

$112,400 IN CASH DISTRIBUTED!

TICKETS ONLY $2.

Unparalleled Success of the Popular Drawings.

Read the following attractive list of prizes for the MARCH DRAWING:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft, or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

214 feb11 feb dwed sat & wll 18 25 mar4 march d sat tues thur &w 3 11 18 25

FLORIDA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, JACKSONVILLE.

11TH SEASON. THIS FAVORITE HOUSE is open for the winter. Passenger Elevator, Gas and other conveniences usual in Northern hotels. Special arrangement for rooms by the week or season. Address by mail or telegraph,

346 dec1 dtf J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 4, 1879.

On and after Sunday, January 5th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula (except Saturday)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 15 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus (except Sunday)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 45 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula for Macon (except Sunday)	6 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus for Macon (except Sunday)	8 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 26 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 10 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines, daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	1 55 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 15 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 10 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.

J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

000 jan9 dtf

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE VIA Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after Sunday, February 9th, 1879, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at	2:45 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at	9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at	11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at	3:40 a m
Arrives New York at	6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at	10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at	7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12:55 noon

Only 39 Hours from New York to Atlanta

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at .... 6:25 a m which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta .... 10:50 p m making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS NORTH,

Leaves Atlanta at .... 11:15 p. m.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta at .... 5:45 a. m.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday).. 4:20 p. m.

Arriving at Cartersville at .... 6:35 p. m.

Stopping at all Stations.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION SOUTH.

Leaves Cartersville daily (except Sunday) at .... 6:25 a. m.

Arriving at Atlanta at .... 9:15 a. m.

Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

feb8 dtf

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, Nov. 30, 1878.

On and after SUNDAY, December 1st, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Savannah daily at	4:45 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:15 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	6:50 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	9:45 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	10:15 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	2:25 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	8:00 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	8:00 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	6:30 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	6:50 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	12:25 a m
Leave Albany daily at	1:45 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	4:30 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	8:10 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	7:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	10:15 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:45 a. m., daily (except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 7:00 a. m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 10:15 a. m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers between Montgomery, Alabama, and Jacksonville, Florida.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, &c.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday at 9:00 a. m., for Columbus every Wednesday at 9:00 a. m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going West, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a. m., and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh, " " "	9:48 a m
Arrive at Jesup, " " "	12:10 p m
Arrive at Blackshear, " " "	3:05 p m
Arrive Dupont, " " "	7:00 p m
Leave Dupont, " " "	4:35 a m
Leave Blackshear, " " "	8:35 a m
Leave Jesup, " " "	11:30 p m
Leave McIntosh, " " "	1:47 p m
Arrive at Savannah, " " "	4:30 p m

WESTERN DIVISION. DAILY SUNDAY'S EXCEPTED.

Leave Dupont at	5:40 a m
Leave Valdosta at	8:45 a m
Leave Quitman at	10:35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	1:15 p m
Leave Thomasville at	2:00 p m
Leave Camilla at	4:40 p m
Arrive at Albany	6:50 p m
Leave Albany at	5:10 a m
Leave Camilla at	7:40 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	10:25 a m
Leave Thomasville at	11:20 a m
Leave Quitman at	1:35 p m
Leave Valdosta at	3:10 p m
Arrive at Dupont at	5:45 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.

H. S. HAINES, Superintendent.

uly26 der

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., December 28, 1878.

On and after Monday, December 30, trains on the Northeastern railroad will run as follows. Trains daily, except Sunday:

Leave Athens	7:15 a m
Arrive at Lula	9:45 a m
Arrive at Atlanta (via A.-L. R. R.)	12:40 m
Leave Atlanta, " " "	2:40 p m
Leave Lula	5:37 p m
Arrive at Athens	8:00 p m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays an additional train will run as follows:

Leave Lula	10:15 a m
Arrive at Athens	12:30 p m
Leave Athens	2:45 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m

The daily trains make close connection to and from Atlanta and points beyond. The semi-weekly trains make close connection to and from Charlotte and points beyond.

JAS. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

ianl dtf

Marshal's Sales for March, 1879.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE CITY HALL door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the 1st Tuesday in March, 1879, between the legal hours of sale, the following property: Levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi. fas. issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., for city tax due for 1878. Levied this fi. fa. on city lot in ward 4, land lot No. 47, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., containing 3-16 of an acre, more or less, on a lane alley——adjoining Venable. Levied on as the property of A. Anderson, colored, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for city taxes for the year 1878.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 100 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Brogan and Nace; mayor and council vs. Atlanta real estate association.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Jones street, adjoining Amos and Wils; mayor and council vs. J. M. Buice.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Larkin street, adjoining Williams, Langston & Crane; mayor and council vs. Isham Bethel, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Humphries street, adjoining Jones and Phillips; mayor and council vs. Berry Allen, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 100x26 feet, more or less, on Randolph street, adjoining Perry and Lynes; mayor and council vs. Thomas Brown, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 50x87 feet, more or less, on Markham and Haynes streets, adjoining Veal and Turner; mayor and council vs. Hal Bonner, col.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing 1-8 of an acre, more or less, on Martin street, adjoining Pitts and Hathaway; mayor and council vs. Amos Carr, col.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 55x100 feet, more or less, on Butler street, adjoining Thompson and Goldsmith; mayor and council vs. Thomas Clarke.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Dougherty; mayor and council vs. M. E. Dougherty.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 200x100 feet, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Denham and Bell; mayor and council vs. T. M. Eiyea.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Decatur and Pratt streets, adjoining Plumer and Dougherty; Mayor and council vs. John S. Garmony.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing 180x180 feet, more or less, on Hunter and Fair streets, adjoining Rawson; mayor and council vs. Wm. Gray, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 31x90 feet, more or less, on Peters and Hill's avenue, adjoining Neal and Smith; mayor and council vs. Floyd Gammon.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Horton street, adjoining Lumpkin and Collins; mayor and council vs. Wm. Gaines, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, containing 80x200 feet, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Zuber; mayor and council vs. Daniel Grant, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Thompson and Garnett streets, adjoining Nelson and Grizzard; mayor and council vs. Mrs. E. A. Holley.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 77, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Mills and Venable streets, adjoining Mills and Cooper; mayor and council vs. Mrs. E. W. Hodgson.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Frazier street, adjoining Watts and Smith; mayor and council vs. R. A. Henderson.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 75-163 feet, more or less, on Fort and Pratt streets, adjoining Holcombe and Alley; mayor and council vs. A. A. Hammett.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, containing ½ acre, more or less, on an ally and Pine streets, adjoining Ford and Morrill; mayor and council vs Geo. Harris, col.

Also, 1-3 interest in city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Williams and Cain streets, adjoining Witherspoon and McGan; mayor and council vs. J. H. Hoke.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, containing 40x175 feet, more or less, on Harris street, adjoining Peck and Peck; mayor and council vs. B. F. Jones.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing 67-100 feet, more or less, on Fair and Terry streets, adjoining Knight; mayor and council vs. Mrs. J. D. Kelly; sold for the benefit of M. L. McKey, transferree, for taxes due for the years 1877 and 1878.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 5, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Terry street, adjoining Kelley & Gibbs; mayor and council vs. John Knight.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 3 acres, more or less, on Humphries street, adjoining city limits; mayor and council vs. M. Kries, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 38-120 feet, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Armstrong; mayor and council vs. C. Lloyd.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Fulton street, adjoining Lynch & Solomon; mayor and council vs. Sylvia McGee.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, containing one acre, more or less, on Strong and Alley sts., adjoining Holland; mayor and council vs. J. C. McBurney.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, on Jackson and Harris street, adjoining Lother, Lawshe and Stone; mayor and council vs. Henrietta Mays, col.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 40x44 feet, more or less, on Butler street, adjoining Morgan and Byon; mayor and council vs. Peter Murray, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Ellis street, adjoining Tood and Crichton; mayor and council vs. W. M. Nichols, trustee.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Larkin street, adjoining Hancock and Howard; mayor and council vs. Dr. O. S. Prophet.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Hayes street, adjoining Anglin and Hammond; mayor and council vs. E. T. Plumer.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Crumley street, adjoining Wood and Hill; mayor and council vs. Harriet Pulliam and Mary Hill, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 33, containing 50x112 acre, more or less, on Fair, Levy and Jones streets, adjoining Glenn and Goodman; mayor and council vs. Mrs. Carrie Payne.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Cain and Calhoun streets, adjoining Smith; mayor and council vs. Thomas Quarterman.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on an alley and Mangum street, adjoining Adamson and McVay; mayor and council vs. W. S. Rosser.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on an alley, adjoining Johnson and Wilson; mayor and council vs. Otto Richter.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Stafford and Little; mayor and council vs. C. H. Smith, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Foundry street, adjoining Kendrick and Dale; mayor and council vs. L. M. Spencer.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Bennett and Abbott; mayor and council vs. Sallie Simmons, colored.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 18, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Randolph and Harris streets, adjoining Gardner and Orme; mayor and council vs. Sparks and Tye.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Humphries and Chapel streets, adjoining Adair; mayor and council vs. Charles Smith.

Also, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Thomas and O'Donnelly; mayor and council vs. Thomas L. Thomas.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 110, containing 100x50 feet, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Jett and Jett; mayor and council vs. Wm. W. Tarrant.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 50x90 feet, more or less, on an alley and Williams street, adjoining Pitchford and Youngblood; also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Spring street, adjoining Sheek and Bidgood; mayor and council vs. Henry W. Wooding.

Also, 10 bedsteads now in possession of Ives & Thomas, Whitehall street; mayor and council vs. J. L. Watkins.

R. O. DOUGLASS, City Marshal.

96 feb4...1 sa4w.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias, issued out of the honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

THE UNITED STATES vs. AARON C. SANDERS, DANIEL F. BROWN, and WILLIAM G. SMITH.

I have levied upon, as the property of Daniel F. Brown, one of the above named defendants, 185 acres of land in the 465th Milida District, Banks county, Ga., together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3d, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, United States Marshal.

87 feb4 d1aw5w tues

Havana Royal Lottery.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing No. 1035 TO TAKE PLACE ON THE

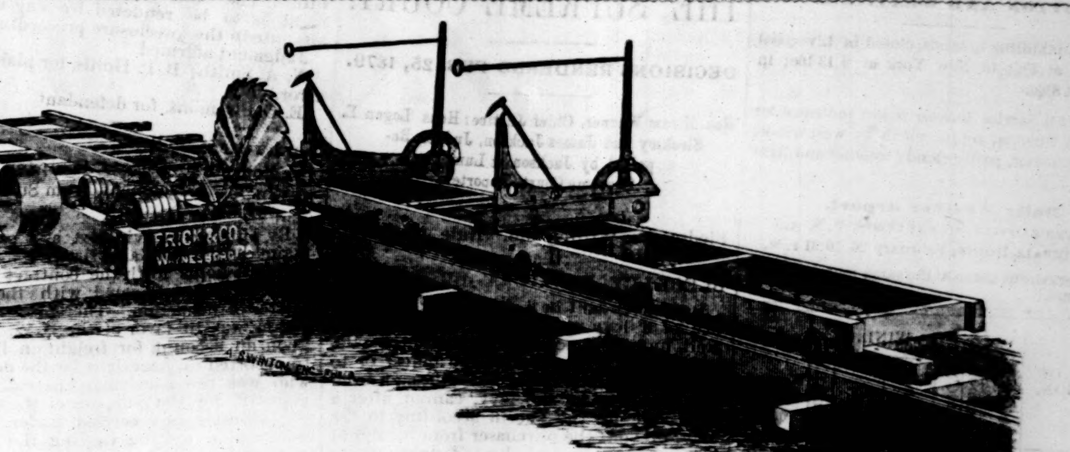
8th of April, 1879.

Only 15,000 Tickets and 2,250,000 Pesos in Prizes, with a Capital Prize of 1,000,000 Pesos.

For full information apply to F. MASICH, General Agent, New Orleans, La.

414 feb23 d1m sun wed fri

PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.



The Eclipse Portable Engine and Frick & Co.'s Circular Saw Mills.

Guaranteed the Best on the American Continent.

THOMAS CAMP, Covington, Ga., General Agent for Georgia.

314 jan19 d6m

WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



(Georgia Stock.

We offer Cash and prompt buyers our

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,
IMPROVED GA. STOCK,
WALKING CULTIVATORS,
SULKY PLOWS,
BLADES of Every Shape,
At very low prices.



We have the largest Stock of

FARM WAGONS,
DRAYS, 1 and 2-Horse,
GROCERS' DELIVERY WAGONS,
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
Ever brought to Atlanta.

Parties wishing to buy will save money by calling on us before purchasing.

B. F. AVERY & SONS.

169 jan10 d2½m wed sun 3d page

GUANO, ACID PHOPHATE, SEEDS, ETC.

"L. & R." GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE BRANDS OF POPULAR FERTILIZERS. AGENTS WANTED in all North Georgia towns. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Plant Red Clover and Orchard and Blue Grass in February. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

jan28 dtf and wky4t feb4 11 18 26

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR-Line Railway.

[Trains run by Atlanta Time.]

Time Tables, in effect January 11th, 1879.

NO. 1 AND 3, MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, EAST WARD.

Time of Arrival p. m.	a. m.	Time of Departure a. m.	p. m.	
		5:45.	3:00.	Atlanta.
5:36.	8:58.	8:59.	5:37.	At Lula, Georgia, with the Northeastern Railroad for Maysville, Gillsville, Harmony Grove and Athens, Ga.
7:10.	10:17.	10:10.	7:11.	At Toccoa with Elberton Air-Line Railroad for Martins Lovonia, Bowersville, Royston, Bowman and Elberton.
8:25.	11:36.	11:37.	8:26.	At Seneca with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.
9:59	p. m. 1:32	p. m. 1:33	10:00	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C. H., Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
p. m. 11:14.	p. m. 3:02.	p. m. 3:03.	p. m. 11:15.	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Railroad for Union, Santuck, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, for Tryon City, Milrose, Saluda, Colemans, connecting here with stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Ashville and Warm Springs, N. C.
a. m. 1:27.	p. m. 5:26.	5:30.	a. m. 1:32.	At Gastonia, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester
a. m. 2:40	p. m. 6:21			At Charlotte, with the Carolina Central Railroad for Mrunoe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Lincolnton, Shelby, Wilmington, and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.
a. m 2:50	p. m 6:30.			At Junction (Charlotte) Air-Line with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs. At Greensboro, with Eastern Division North Carolina Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kingston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2 AND 4, MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, WEST WARD.

Time of Arrival		Time of Departure a. m.	a. m.	
		10:10.	12:25.	Air-Line Junction.
		10:20.	12:32.	night, Charlotte.
p. m. 12:40.	p. m. 10:45.			At Atlanta, connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line (A. & W. Pt. R. R.) and the (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Train leaving at 2:40 p. m. carries the great Northern mail.

Train leaving at 6:00 a. m. through sleeper Charlotte to New York without change.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. F. and P. A.

SEEDS AND COMMISSIONS.

PATTERSON BRO. & CO. Cincinnati, O.,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Field Seeds.

KEEP ON HAND CLOVER, TIMOTHY, Hemp, American and German Millet, Hungarian, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass, "Clean and Extra Clean," English Blue Grass, and Red-top Seeds. Consignments of Grain, Dried Fruit, Peanuts, Cotton, and all kinds of produce solicited. Advances on Consignments. Correspondence promptly answered. [515 jan31 d3m fri sun wed

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

THE UNITED STATES vs. THOMAS A. EMMETT and JAMES M. COOPER.

I have levied upon as the property of James M. Cooper, one of the above named defendants, 215 acres in the 248th Militia District, Jackson county, Ga., together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court-House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3d, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, United States Marshal.

91 feb4 d1aw5w tues.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff the following case, to-wit:

J. & M. ROSE vs. J. B. HART AND WILLIAM HART.

I have levied upon as the property of the defendants, one dwelling house and lot in the town of Union Point, Greene county, Georgia, north of the Georgia Railroad, fronting said road, east of Church street, west of Fairground street, adjoining lot of Mrs. A. R. Maisey, and south of a street running between the said dwelling house lot and lot belonging to T. N. Bryant. Property now in possession of Mrs. A. B. Hart.

Also, upon lot of land in said town of Union Point, together with the steam saw-mill and grist-mill, wood-shop, blacksmith-shop and dwelling house thereon, the same being the lot conveyed by James F. Hart to J. B. Knox and O. E. Fluker on the 12th day of February, 1876, and now in possession of said Knox & Fluker, and will sell the same at public auction at the court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMMONS, United States Marshal.

81 d1aw5wtues.

United States Marshal's Sales.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

LYMAN H. BLALOCK, THOMAS H. CAUDLE AND JAMES W. BANNING.

I have levied upon, as the property of Jas. W. Banning, one of the above named defendants, part of lot of land No. 189, in the 8th district of Meriwether county, Georgia, containing 185 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, U. S. Marshal.

86 feb4 d1aw5w tues

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

THE UNITED STATES vs. ELIAS MURPHY AND JAMES M. COOPER,

I have levied upon as the property of James M. Cooper, one of the above named defendants, 215 acres in the 24th militia district, Jackson county, Ga., together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court-house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH NEXT.

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 3, 1879.

O. P. FITZSIMONS, United States Marshal.

89 feb4-1aw5w tues

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the estate of Andrew Jackson, (col.) late of Fulton county, Georgia, deceased, will present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN B. GOODWIN, Administrator.

251 feb13 d1aw6w thur

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5⅝; in New York at 9 13-16c; in Atlanta at 8¾c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, colder north to west winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and light rains.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, February 26, 10:31 P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.26	34	43	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.17	48	29	N. W.	Fresh	*	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.12	54	38	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	30.02	71	80	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.30	49	37	N.	Brisk	.04	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.30	54	38	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Corsicana	30.36	40	31	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.28	48	36	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.30	44	45	N.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.32	42	27	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

*Not sufficient to measure.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., February 26, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.88	56	87	S.W.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.05	46	47	W.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.06	46	26	W.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	30.09	45	32	W.	Brisk.	.07	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.21	39	39	N.W.	Brisk.	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.26	34	43	N.W.	Brisk.	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	[illegible]	Maximum ther	.60
Mean daily ther	[illegible]	Minimum ther	.34
Mean daily humid	50.66	Total rainfall	.07

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

James Ormond's Paper Mills,
Office 43 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
For specimen of News see DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. 376 feb20 dtf

CRAIGE & CO.
SOUTHERN
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
"DOMESTIC"
THE ONLY
SEWING MACHINE
ever sold that fully meets the requirments (complete guarantees.)
Liberal Terms to Merchants.
Write for Circulars.
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar24 dtf oct23

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

Closing Out Sale!

I now offer from this date my entire stock of Goods, Positively at NEW YORK COST, such as Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, and a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Trunks and Satchels. This inducement is offered for twenty days only, without any Humbug. Purchasers can save money by calling at my store and thereby convince themselves. D. STEINHEIMER,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall street.
400 feb22 d1w

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
156 feb7 d1m

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Exemption—W. H. Nesbit.
The best remedy—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Electric belts—J. K. Reeves.
Notice in bankruptcy—A. E. Buck.
United States Bonds—W. M. & R. J. Lowry.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

The First Baptist Church

Holds its regular monthly meeting for business to-night.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 27, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Atlanta is a great poultry market.

—Small boys are killing robins by the hundreds.

—Wilhelmj is billed for March 3d, and "the Danites" for March 6th.

—Several bologna sausage manufactories do a thriving business in Atlanta.

—All of the railroads seem to be doing a good freight and passenger business.

—A scrub trot for a small purse is spoken of to come off in a few days at our fine track.

—A score of the leading lawyers of the state are in the city attending the supreme court.

—The Swedish ladies sang in LaGrange last night. To-night they will appear at Montgomery.

—Everything is life and stir in the vicinity of the United States court-rooms and marshal's office.

—The weather was quite cool and windy yesterday, and overcoats were found to be very comfortable.

—Another billiard match, it is said, will come off at an early day in the billiard saloon of the Kimball.

—Many of the gentlemen from Atlanta who attended the chicken main at New Orleans are expected home to-day.

—As the summer approaches it would be well for citizens to see that their premises are in a clean and healthy condition.

—Cigar making has assumed huge proportions in this city. Thousands are shipped away daily that are made in Atlanta.

—Justice Tanner was engaged all of yesterday hearing civil suits. Several of them were argued before him and disposed of.

—Theatrical troupes make better rates for board in Atlanta than any other city in the south, and at the same time get finer accommodations.

—Lay aside your gay robes and assume the sack-cloth. The season of reflection is upon you, and for the next forty days at least try and do better.

—The lamp-post corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, which was pierced by a shell during the late war, still stands an object of great interest.

—The Jennie Hughes manager caught "Hail Columbia" in New Orleans for trying to defraud Mr. John A. Dingess, their late press agent, and others out of their wages. The papers went for him "right and left."

—Ash-Wednesday was appropriately celebrated in the Catholic church yesterday. Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather in the morning, a large audience was present and received the holy ashes.

—Hundreds of fat people are made lean without using "anti-fat." They use whisky, and it makes them lean—against lamp-posts, houses and other things—in less than one-half the time it takes a patent medicine to effect the same result.

—We call attention to the card of Huff, McGaughey & Co., 23 Marietta street. They offer a fine stock of boots, shoes etc., at low rates. They have engaged the services of E. W. Ellis, one of the best of auctioneers.

St. Patrick's Day.

We note from the papers that unusual activity is prevailing in Hibernian circles throughout the country, preparatory to a general celebration of St. Patrick's day, March 17th. In all the leading cities, north and south, there will be celebrations of magnitude, with parades, addresses, balls, etc. We learn indirectly that efforts will not be lacking in Atlanta to give fitting honor to the anniversary. All who remember the admirable and interesting ceremonies of last year will be glad to see a like demonstration next month.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED FEB. 25, 1879.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice: Hons. Logan E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Judges. Reported by Jackson & Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporters.

Bledsoe vs. Willingham. Rule, from Oglethorpe.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. A defendant in fi. fa., who had due notice of a levy upon a definite interest in land, but took no steps to arrest the sale, and did not give notice to the officer or to bidders that her estate was different from that described in the levy, cannot, after a legal sale by the sheriff according to the levy, prevent the purchaser from being put into possession and herself from being turned out. Thus, a tenant in common in fee simple, where the levy and sale embraced an estate in the whole premises for her life only, cannot retain the possession by setting up the bare misdescription of her true interest, in answer to a rule brought against the sheriff by the purchaser to have possession delivered.

2. The purchaser at sheriff's sale of an estate in remainder, is not entitled to possession until after the death of the tenant for life. It follows, that if the defendant in fi. fa. had an estate, not in remainder, but in fee simple, and if only a remainder was levied upon and sold, the defendant cannot be turned out of possession so long as the person named in the levy as tenant for life, though not such in fact, is in existence.

3. A sheriff cannot legally sell a larger estate than that embraced in his levy. Nor can three levies of three several executions, each against a different defendant, be consolidated as authority to sell, so as to make a single act of sale under the whole pass title. Thus, where one of the levies was upon an estate for life in certain realty as the property of one person, the sole defendant in the first fi. fa., and another of the levies was upon an undivided half in remainder in the same realty as the property of another person, the sole defendant in the second fi. fa., and another of the levies was upon an undivided half in remainder in the same realty as the property of another person, the sole defendant in the third fi. fa., a sale of the realty under all the fi. fas and levies, as one single transaction, and for a gross sum, was illegal and void. The purchaser aquired nothing—no title, no right to possession.

Judgment reversed.

Samuel Lumpkin; L. & H. Cobb, for plaintiff in error.

Jno. C. Reed; W. G. Johnson; Pope Barrow, for defendants.

Dickson vs. The State. Certiorari, from Hancock.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. By the county court act, (code, § 297.) when the county judge issues a warrant, the affidavit and warrant are to be such as are provided for in the general law laid down in sections 4715 and 4716 of the code. They need not, where the offense charged is simple larceny, describe the property, or state its value, or name the owner, or disclose whether the larceny is a felony or only a misdemeanor. By the same act (code, § 299) when indictment and trial by jury are waived, and the trial is by the county judge, the same affidavit on which the warrant issued may be the basis of the accusation. The accusation is to be specific and particular, but the affidavit need not be more so than is necessary to uphold a warrant.

2. A mere verbal inaccuracy will not, where the meaning is clear, vitiate an affidavit or a warrant. Thus, to follow the names of the accused with a pronoun singular, such as her or him, where the sense calls for a pronoun in the plural number, such as their or them, is not a fatal defect.

3. An accusation under the county court act may declare that, "The state of Georgia charges," etc., and need not employ the formula that, "The prosecutor, in the name and behalf of the citizens of Georgia, charges," etc.

4. The evidence warranted a conviction, and there was no error in refusing to sanction the petition for certiorari.

Judgment affirmed.

J. T. Jordan; George F. Pierce; Fred. H. Neavy, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Seaborn Reese, solicitor general, by brief, for the state.

Mapp vs. Long. Injunction, from Fulton.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The schedule of exempt property, required by section 2041 of the code to be returned to the ordinary and by him recorded, must, on its face, disclose in express terms or by reasonable implication whose property it is that the schedule is meant to comprehend and secure. If the schedule be returned by a woman described in the document as the head of a family, and she claims the property as exempt, without indicating that it belongs to her husband or that he refuses to seek the benefit of the law, the schedule is not obligatory upon his creditors, the presumption being in such case that she is dealing with the property as her own and not as his.

2. Where a creditor administers upon the estate of his debtor, having a demand to which some of the effects are subject, he is entitled to retain out of the proceeds of such effects, the expenses of administration. The expenses rank by statute superior even to taxes.

3. A widow of an intestate whose estate is insolvent, has no occasion to resort to equity to secure the exemptions allowed by section 2,040 of the code, as by section 2,049, she can secure them by returning a proper schedule to the ordinary and having it recorded.

4. Sections of the code 2,047 and 2,048 are repealed by the act of 1876, pamphlet, page 48, et. seq. and the specific exemptions of the code, secured since that act took effect, are no more durable than are the ad valorem exemptions of the constitution.

Judgment reversed.

Mynatt & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

Milledge & Ellis, for defendant.

Perry vs. McLendon. Habeas corpus, from Laurens.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Judgment on habeas corpus being in this state subject to review, especially where the imprisonment is on civil process, is final until reversed; and where the legality of the same cause of imprisonment is twice drawn in question between the same parties by successive writs of habeas corpus before the same court, or before different courts of competent original jurisdiction, the judgment on the former writ may be answered in bar of a discharge under the latter. The matter will be deemed res adjudicata as to all points which were necessarily involved in the general question of the legality or illegality of the arrest and detention, whether all of them were actually presented or not. It is sufficient if they might have been and ought to have been presented in the exercise of due diligence.

2. The defendants in "bail trover" cannot, since the adoption of the Code of 1863, procure their discharge on habeas corpus sued out by them or at their instance on the ground that the plaintiff has not met his legal obligations in respect to fees due or to become due the jailor.

Judgment affirmed.

W. H. Wylly; Jno. M. Stubbs; Jas. J. Conner, for plaintiff in error.

Rollin A. Stanley; J. E. Hightower, for defendant.

Mercer & DeGraffenreid vs. Jackson. Claim, from Dougherty.

BLECKLEY, J.

Discretion not abused in granting a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Strozer & Smith; L. P. D. Warren, for plaintiffs in error.

W. T. Jones, for defendant.

Byrd vs. Turpin. Mortgage, from Sumter

BLECKLEY, J.

1. A purchaser of land at guardian's sale who takes a deed without warranty, risks such title as the guardian, with regular leave from the ordinary, can convey, the sale being free from any fraud or misrepresentation.

2. If the purchaser could complain of defective title were judgment sought against him generally for a balance of the purchase money, his complaint would not serve as a defense to a rule to foreclose a mortgage for such balance upon the land itself. Let the title be what it may, the land can be made subject to a mortgage given for a part of its own purchase money.

3. For the purpose of showing that there was no concealment or misrepresentation by the guardian, parol evidence is admissible to establish that the purchaser knew before the sale that a suit upon an old debt of the ward's father was pending against the father's representative, and that the ward's mother had claimed the land as a homestead for herself and the minors, and that, with all this knowledge, the purchaser expressly agreed to incur the risk of buying subject to the old debt and the homestead, taking his chances against them as to this land.

4. On the trial of a rule to foreclose a mortgage, the main question is, whether the plaintiff is entitled to recover (as respects the mortgaged property) the debt which the mortgage describes, and if not the whole, how much of it? A verdict for so many dollars as principal, with interest, is sufficiently formal and full. The law directs what judgment is to be rendered by way of rule absolute in the foreclosure proceeding.

Judgment affirmed.

N. A. Smith; B. P. Hollis, for plaintiff in error.

E. G. Simmons, for defendant.

Southwestern Railroad Company vs. Millon. Attachment, from Sumter.

BLECKLEY, J.

By putting in evidence, as a part of his main case, a special written contract, the plaintiff holds forth the contract as pertinent to and connected with the subject matter of his action. Therefore, where the action was in favor of the S. W. R. R. Co. upon an account for freight on live stock transported to Americus for the defendant, who was the consignee thereof; and the plaintiff, for the purpose of showing that the animals were carried under a special contract in writing varying the ordinary risk which the law puts upon a common carrier, introduced such a contract, but the parties to it were the Central R. R. Co., and the consignor, both of whom signed it, and the contract neither named nor referred to the plaintiff, but was an undertaking by the C. R. R. Co. to carry the animals to its freight station at Americus, and there deliver them to the consignee or his order, the amount chargeable for freight being fixed and specified at so much per car load, and no other express contract appearing in evidence, except one made on the Sabbath day, after the transportation had been completed, a judgment of non-suit rendered by the court on the ground that the consignee's liability, if any, was to the C. R. R. Co., and not to the S. W. R. R. Co., was not erroneous. The non-suit was equally correct whether the S. W. R. R. be a branch of the Central R. R. or not, the two companies being distinct corporations, and the special contract having been made by the Central R. R. Co. alone, and it alone seeming from the terms of the instrument to be bound for performance, and entitled to the stipulated compensation. Such part of the transportation as was effected by the S. W. R. R. Co. is to be considered as service rendered by it for the Central R. R. Co., by virtue of some arrangement between them satisfactory to themselves. If the written contract was relevant to the subject matter of the suit for the purpose of measuring risk, it was equally relevant for the purpose of showing in whom was the right of action, and that the freight was not to be adjusted as matter of open account, but was governed by the special contract.

Judgment affirmed.

S. C. Elam, for plaintiff in error.

Guerry & Son, for defendant,

Jackson, J., being related to plaintiff in error, did not preside in the following case:

Patterson vs. Turner et. al. Equity, from Terrell.

BLECKLEY J.

1. If the bill sets forth a case upon which the complainants ought to recover anything, on the law side or on the equity side of the superior court in which the cause is pending, a motion made at the hearing to dismiss, the bill for want of equity should be denied. That there is an adequate remedy at law is matter for demurrer, not for motion at the hearing to dismiss.—55 Ga., 553, 433.

2. It is unsafe to decree on the effect of a prior judgment in an action of ejectment as a bar to a bill in equity touching the same land and the title thereto, without a copy from the record of the ejectment, or very full and certain recitals in respect to the same. All material documents or records referred to in the bill and not charged to be inaccessible, ought to be recited so as to leave no doubt about their proper effect on the controversy, or else made exhibits to the bill by copies actually annexed. See 12Ga. 417; 13 Ib. 24; 18 Ib. 492; 16 Ib. 73, 74, 75; 21 Ib. 207. However, without having demurred for the omission to attach exhibits, the defendant cannot have the bill dismissed at the hearing by reason of matter, vaguely stated in the bill, favorable to the defendant, and which is not essential to the complainant's case, and which needs an exhibit for complete developement and illustration.

Judgment reversed.

D. A. Vason, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Wooten, by R. N. Ely, for defendants.

D. E. Milton vs. John M. Hill. Suit on note, from Oglethorpe.

JACKSON, J.

The evidence is conflicting as disclosed by this record; and there is enough to support the verdict. The only ground in the motion for a new trial is that the verdict is contrary to law and the decided weight of evidence. The verdict is not against law, there being evidence enough to satisfy the jury that the promissory note, a copy of which had been legally established, had never been paid and was still due to the plaintiff; the presiding judge was satisfied with the verdict, and his discretion was not abused in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Samuel Lumpkin; J. T. Olive, for plaintiff in error.

John C. Reed, for defendant.

W. T. Toole vs. Davenport & Smith. Certiorari, from Sumter.

JACKSON, J.

1. Where suit was brought on a note for thirty-four dollars for a mule, and the defense was a latent defect, or want of soundness in the mule, known to the vendor and not to the vendee, and not communicated to the vendee, such defense will not operate to reduce the recovery in the absence of proof going to show how much the defect reduced the value of the mule, especially where the vendee had no express warranty of soundness and kept the mule nearly a year to make his crop, without complaint, and took out an exemption from the ordinary for him.

2. Where there is no service at all, there is no suit, and there having been thus, for want of service, no suit in certiorari for more than three months, there is nothing to be renewed within six months. 58 Ga., 147.

Judgment affirmed.

Allen Fort, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

B. P. Hollis, for defendants.

Ben Goyen vs. The State. Burglary, from Hancock.

JACKSON, J.

The defendant was tried and convicted of burglary in the night, and made a motion for a new trial solely on the ground that the verdict is contrary to law and the decided weight of the evidence. The motion was overruled by the presiding judge, and there being sufficient evidence to support the verdict, this court will not control his discretion in overruling it.

Judgment affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce; R. H. Lewis, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Seaborn Reese, solicitor general, for the state.

B. T. Ross vs. H. T. Jordan. Complaint, from Terrell.

JACKSON, J.

A promise made after discharge in bankruptcy to pay a debt provable in bankruptcy, and from the liability to pay which the defendant was discharged, need not to be in writing. Such promise is valid, the consideration thereof being the moral obligation to pay a just debt.

If the note be not accurately and fully set out in the declaration, yet is substantially referred to therein, such inaccuracy may be cured by amendment, and the action should not be dismissed.

Judgment reversed.

Guerry & Parks; Dupont Guerry, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Hinton, for defendant.

Bob Pace vs. The state. Simple larceny, from Dougherty.

JACKSON J.

1. Newly discovered testimony, the effect of which is merely to impeach a witness, unsupported too by the affidavit of the party and the counsel that they did not know of its existence at the trial, will not avail to secure the grant of a new trial.

2. The evidence of the accomplice is corroborated by other witnesses, and the verdict is not contrary to law or to the weight of the testimony.

Judgment affirmed.

Wooten & Jones, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for the state.

Wiley Clements vs. Nelson Tift. Complaint, from Dougherty.

JACKSON, J.

The first grant of a new trial on the ground that the verdict is decidedly against the weight of the evidence in the opinion of the presiding judge, will not be reversed by this court unless it appears that the judge has abused the discretion with which the law invests him.

This record does not show such abuse.

Judgment affirmed.

Strozer & Smith; L. P. D. Warren, for plaintiff in error.

D. H. Pope, for defendant.

E. B. Bush vs. B. O. Keaton. Claim, from Miller.

JACKSON, J.

The record in this case discloses the fact that the defendant in error was dead when this case was tried and judgment was rendered in the court below; and it further appears that no parties have been made since. Such being the case, there was nobody to serve in the attempt to bring the case to this court, and no judgment against any living party when brought; and there was nobody to bring the case to this court. The judgment against any living ... rendered to be affirmed or reversed. Therefore the bill of exceptions must be dismissed, there being no case here between living parties and no provision of law to make parties in such a case in this court.

I. A. Bush; H. C. Sheffield, by Jackson & Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Bower, by R. N. Ely, for defendant.

THE WILD LAND RUMPUS.

Comptroller Goldsmith Discovers Nothing New in the Discussion.

One of the prowling interviewers of THE CONSTITUTION advanced yesterday evening, by parallel approaches, upon the office of the comptroller-general. He found that genial functionary in a characteristic American attitude and evidently interested in a wire-grass weekly.

"Have you read Tift on wild lands?"

The comptroller-general glanced quickly to see who the attacking party might be. One glance was enough——.

"Oh, yes; have you?"

That was a funny question to ask of a newspaper man, but it didn't baffle our man.

"Well, what have you got to say about it, anyhow? Give us something lively, now, for a change?"

"There is nothing to say, my dear sir. You see, Col. Tift writes a very elaborate article, but he has got no new points. He simply restates what has been already said and already fully answered. There is nothing to say to him except to refer him to what has gone before."

"Then you think it will be time enough to kick when you are spurred?"

"I think there is no necessity for a reply to Colonel Tift's article."

"How about suspending proceedings upon those transferred fi. fas.?"

"That has all been done in accordance with the resolution by the general assembly. By the way, I was down in southwest Georgia recently, and I think the people down there understand this matter now, and are satisfied that the law, and not its executors, are responsible for the hardships complained of. And, another thing, the governor carried out the views of the attorney-general and not mine; I asked for the attorney-general's opinion, and it was upon that I acted."

"Is that all?"

"All" was the echo that drifted with us out of the room.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., February 26, 1879.

Macon Circuit	17	Middle Circuit	6
Flint Circuit	14	Ocmulgee Circuit	12
Coweta Circuit	18	Brunswick Circuit	13
Rome Circuit	5	Eastern Circuit	20
Cherokee Circuit	6	Atlanta Circuit	30
Augusta Circuit	12		

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 19. Argument concluded.

No. 3. The Cotton States Life Insurance company vs. Lester, guardian. Complaint, from Bibb. R. F. Lyon; Nisbets & Pierce, for plaintiff in error. Lofton & Bartlett; S. Hall, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bartlett, the court adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

The City Court.

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The city court of Atlanta met at the usual hour yesterday morning, with Hon. Richard H. Clark upon the bench, and transacted the following business:

The case of Gurdin Stal vs. B. Woodward was called. Counsel for the defendant asked for a postponement of the trial of the case on the ground that his client was confined to his bed from sickness. The request was granted and the hearing of the case postponed until next term.

The jury was discharged for the term and the attention of the court for the remainder of the day was taken up with the hearing of motions for new trials and other business of like character. The remainder of this week the court will be engaged attending to business of a similar nature.

All civil business being over for the term, the city court will convene in session Monday morning next for the purpose of taking up the criminal docket, which is said to be very large. The March term will be exclusively for the trial of criminals, and no civil case will be brought before the court.

The Last of the Cock-Fight.

In the New Orleans Picayune, of Tuesday, we find a short article giving the particulars in a consolidated form of the conclusion, on Monday night, of the cock main recently fought in that city. This exchange says: The great cocking main between Kentucky and Georgia was last night brought to a close. After the seven battles, which were fought Saturday night, were closed, the main stood Georgia eight victories to Kentucky six. At the opening of the pit last night, the Georgia birds had the call and the betting was all in their favor.

The pit was crowded to its utmost capacity, it being the last night of the main. Seven fights were on the tapis, and the result was to decide the great question as to the fighting qualities of the birds of both states. Six battles were fought, and Kentucky won four of them. When the last pair of birds were brought out the fight stood ten to ten.

Here the excitement became intense. This last fight would decide the main. The birds fought for a long time, and both were hurt badly. At length, after a deal of pulling and discussing, the fight was made a draw, the bets annulled, and the main money refunded. The action of the cock men, in making the draw, caused much dissatisfaction, and many declared the birds in a condition to continue the combat, and protested against the draw.

"Our Bachelors."

Perhaps, after all, the best shows are those which make us laugh and put us in a good humor with ourselves and all mankind. Such a performance we found in the rendition of "Our Bachelors," by Stuart Robson and W. H. Crane last night. The play was given here by the same actors three weeks ago. Last night they drew one of the very largest audiences of the season and one of the most elegant assemblies of ladies and gentlemen ever seen in Atlanta. The play went off beautifully. Robson's comical voice started the audience in a titter in the first scene and the merriment ran riot all the evening. Crane as "Judge Jowler" in his finished and perfect presentation of the part was indeed admirable. Whenever he or the dashing "Bangle" appeared on the stage the audience was happy. The play is full of funny points, and they are brought out to their fullest tension by the admirable actings of these two real artists. A play never took better in Atlanta. About each of these comedians there are points of excellence which are displayed in their every performance. Together they form a team that cannot be beaten, and we hope to see them again in our city. The support is good. Miss Forsythe, as Mrs. Clinton, did admirably. Miss Robson has evidently inherited her father's genius. Mr. Coulter filled the role of "Ned Warings" in a most finished manner. Robson and Crane are henceforth favorites here, and whenever they come will be doubly welcome.

The Ben. Hill Matter.

We learn that some parties put an improper construction on the article which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION a few days since relative to the race in Charleston won by "Ben. Hill," the dashing runner owned by Mr. W. A. Brown, of this city. The trial of the jockey of "Mary Walton" for pulling the mare in the race so as to allow "Ben. Hill" to win was published in a manner to indicate that Mr. Brown had something to do with the alleged understanding with the jockey of the mare. It is but just to Mr. Brown to say that he was not in Charleston on the day of the race, and on that very day he started from Atlanta to New Orleans. He left the entire control of his horse with the trainer, and it is believed here that the race was fairly won.

Happy Nuptials.

Last evening, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Florence Mitchell was united in wedlock to Mr. W. D. Humphries, an estimable devotee of the art typographic. The Rev. Mr. Quillian officiated and the ceremony was witnessed by many mutual friends. The bride and groom, we understand, left last night upon a bridal tour, carrying with them the happiest wishes of their friends. The groom knew how it was himself, and did not omit to send around to the sanctum "suitable matter" for the "inside." We wish the pair success and happiness.

More United States Fours.

It appears that a great many small investors in our midst are preferring the United States four per cent. bonds. These bonds are non-taxable and are safe as the government can make a security. Buyers like those found in Atlanta are people who prefer a safe four per cent. income to a risky seven or ten per cent. The bonds taken are of the $50 and $100 series, and of these we learn that Messrs. W. M. & R. J. Lowry, the enterprising bankers, have last week delivered to their customers upwards of $25,000. It is possible that other banks have also filled orders, and we should not be surprised to see these subscriptions eventually go to high figures in Atlanta.

—Mr. Peters, of New York, one of the livest of commercial men, is at the Kimball for a few days' stay in Atlanta.

THE ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Commencement Next Week.

The approaching commencement of the Atlanta medical college will be an event of rare interest in the history of that institution. The college has steadily prospered since the war in spite of all sorts of difficulties, and to-day it stands among the foremost of all southern medical colleges. During the past term there have been one hundred and thirty students in attendance. The graduating class will number about forty young doctors who will go forth well trained in the noble art. The commencement exercises will occur at the opera house next Tuesday night, when we expect a large attendance. Mr. W. W. James has been selected the valedictorian of the class. Judge J. S. Boynton, of Griffin, will deliver the annual address. He is an orator of such fame as to guarantee a fine dissertation. Several prizes will be delivered for excellence in scholarship. Dr. Gwin, pastor of the First Baptist church, will perform this duty. The commencement promises to be an event of rare interest.

The Sunday-School Mass-Meeting Last Night.

The Sunday-school mass-meeting at First M. E church last night proved a most interesting and enjoyable affair. The immense church was completely filled with a most attractive audience. Rev. Dr. A. T. Spalding presided. The meeting was opened with singing under direction of Professor V. T. Barnwell, followed by reading the Scriptures, by Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin and prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. Cook.

Dr. Spalding, then in a few appropriate and highly complimentary remarks, introduced as the first speaker, Ralph Wells, Esq., of New York. Mr. Wells was for many years a prominent and successful banker in New York, but for fifteen years has devoted himself exclusively to the Sunday-school work, and is known everywhere as the great normal class organizer and institute leader. Mr. Wells took for his subject, "The Work," a wide field which he amply and ably covered, dwelling especially upon the teachers' work, its preparation and methods. His manner is very earnest and impressive, and his illustrations beautiful and to the point. He held the closest attention of the great audience for a full hour and made a deep impression.

B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, was then introduced. Mr. Jacobs is a prominent business man of Chicago, but has for many years been an earnest and devoted worker in the Sunday-school cause. He is the editor of the International Magazine and a graceful and vigorous writer. Mr. Jacobs chose for his subject, "The Word."

His address, which lasted an hour, was a grand and masterful defense of the Bible as the sacred word of God, and an earnest appeal to teachers and scholars to study and become thoroughly acquainted with its grand truths and its precious promises. The power of the "Word" in the hands of the faithful teacher was beautifully illustrated, and its gracious influence upon the hearts of all who made it a careful study were portrayed with great power and effect. Mr. Jacobs is a vigorous and effective speaker, impressing his audience with the conviction of his piety and sincerity.

The meeting was certainly a great success, and cannot fail to produce good results.

Brand New.

It is pleasant to glance in at the two beautiful stores which C. L. Mangum has opened in the Grant building, at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets. The career of this prosperous young merchant has been remarkably brilliant. In a few years he has built up a huge trade in Atlanta. Recently he found his one large store on Peachtree street quite inadequate for the demands of his trade, and he has moved into his present new quarters, which are beautified and adorned by every design that taste can suggest or expense procure. He has a beautiful stock of dry goods and notions which is fresh and attractive. The appearance of these stores is the subject of frequent comment and compliment. They are just the place to tempt the ladies: full of novelties and likewise full of elegant staple dry goods, all of which are dispensed to the trade by courteous and efficient clerks.

In the purchase of his present stock, Mr. Mangum had but one object in view and that was to succeed in gratifying the tastes of the Atlanta trade. He purchased in such large quantities as to be able to offer inducements in prices as great as his inducements in quality. Absolutely everything that could be expected in a model dry goods establishment may be found in his store. He invites an inspection of his stock and guarantees to please the most fastidious customer. All the latest notions and the most novel articles in the dry goods line he has on hand in large quantities.

Jewish Nuptials.

Yesterday at two o'clock the synagogue was the scene of a brilliant wedding. The marriage was that of Mr. Morris Rich, of the firm of M. Rich & Bro., to Miss Maud Goldberg, one of the most charming young ladies of the congregation of that church. The building was densely packed with a large assembly of relatives and friends of the couple, who were present to witness the beautiful rites of the marriage ceremony. The services, which were very short, were conducted by Rabbi E. M. B. Browne. There were no attendants upon the couple. The ushers were Mr. Charles Michael and Mr. Phil. Loveman. The bridal couple were married in traveling suits, and as soon as the services were concluded left for New York on a bridal tour.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. R. O. Fisher, of Covington, is in the city.

—Mr. Edwin G. Weed, of Augusta, is in the city.

—Mr. J. W. Banks, of Forsyth, is visiting Atlanta.

—Mr. J. L. Todd, of the Rome railroad, is visiting Atlanta.

—Dr. William C. Williams, of Rome, Ga., is on a visit to Atlanta.

—Mr. W. H. Melville, of Butts county, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. S. Mumford and wife, of Bartow county, are visiting the city.

—Mr. J. C. Wisenbaker, of Valdosta, is is spending a short visit in Atlanta.

—Messrs. C. L. Bartlett and J. H. Hall, of Macon, are in the city on a brief visit.

—Mr. Henry Irwin, one of the leading young lawyers of Cartersville, was visiting Atlanta yesterday.

—Messrs. Sid. T. Blair, W. H. Weatherly and C. J. Wendor, of Greenesboro, Ga., are in the city on a visit.

—Mr. R. W. McFerrin, of Atlanta, who has been spending the past month in Americus, has returned home.

—Mr. John C. Rutherford, one of the most prominent members of the Macon bar, is attending the supreme court.

—Mr. A. A. Dozier, one of the leading lawyers of Columbus, is attending the supreme court, where he has several important cases.

—Captain P. H. Ellis, of the Thirteenth United States infantry, who has been visiting Atlanta for some weeks past, left yesterday on his return home.

—The Covington Star says: Our young friend, Frank Gordon, of the Georgia Planter and Grange, says Ham is a newspaper guyascutus. We are very sorry—for the guyascutus.

—Mr. W. L. Danley, secretary of the Southern association of passenger agents, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Kimball. President Drane will arrive this morning.

—Mr. Marsh, of the firm of Moore, Marsh & Co., Atlanta, has purchased the property of Mr. C. H. Smith, in Harmony Grove, consisting of the house now occupied by Mr. T. J. Hunt as a residence, and the small store-house near the Progress office, now used as a harness shop.

—The purest spices, wines, brandies and whiskies at F. S. Chapman's drug store corner Marietta and Broad streets. Drugs guaranteed for purity. Prescriptions filled by a pharmacist of thirty years' experience. Everything first class, and prices low. Drop in as you pass.

—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Louis Saloshin left for New Orleans to take a position on the Jewish South. Louis has been with THE CONSTITUTION some seven years and his departure was regretted by employers and associates. He is a good workman and we wish him abundant success in his new field.

Correct!

The Covington Star has engaged the services of a regular built prophet. In the last issue he utters this sage prediction: "Our opinion is that Atlanta will contain a population of 100,000 in less than twenty years from to-day."

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family." A Lady, Providence, R. I.

The Railroad Men.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—A convention of the representatives of the southeastern and Texas railroads was held here to-day. The southeastern favor a second-class rate. The Texas desires that the present rate be maintained. The convention adjourned without action.

A convention of southeastern roads will assemble in Atlanta to-morrow.

Bogardus broke 1,000 balls in 64 minutes at the fair grounds.

Condemning the Bill.

HARRISBURG, February 26.—The joint resolution condemning the anti-Chinese bill was reported favorably in the lower house of the assembly this morning.

JOHN RYAN

Will offer on to-morrow and following days the balance of the entire stock purchased at the late Broadway, New York, Bankrupt Sale.

3,000 pairs Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, 50c. 75c and $1.00. These goods are worth $2.00 and $2.50.

400 packages Linen Towels, the cheapest ever offered in the market. A good Linen Towel for 10 cents.

150 pieces different grades of Damask Table Linen, 35c. 40c. and 75c. The 75 cents goods is exactly the same as other houses ask $1.25 for.

150 pieces Mohair Lustre Dress Goods will be sold at 15c., worth 25 to 40c.

10,000 yards elegant Calico, 3 cts per yard. 8,000 yards one yard wide for 5 cts. Good goods—no imperfection.

40 pieces of fine Irish Linen, damaged by water.

Call at once and see these goods, and do not be sending and writing for them when they are all sold.

All those goods will be placed on tables in the center of the store and will be sold without reserve. feb27 d1t

5,000 Dollars a Year.

In order to fill an engagement with the European Export Trade I offer my entire stock of goods and fixtures for cash at actual value, or invoice price if preferred. There is not $50.00 worth of hard stock in store.

To any one desirous of obtaining an established wholesale business, at no cost, now is their opportunity. Over $5,000.00 a year clear profit can be made and a possibility of ten thousand.

Mr. A. McD. Wilson, so long and favorably known in my business, is open for an engagement. He is thoroughly familiar with the details of the business and has an extensive acquaintance.

This is a rare opening for an active man with some capital

W. F. STOKES,
Wholesale Fruits, Produce, Canned Goods and Fancy Groceries,
17 Alabama street.

P. S.—Also, my real estate, horse, carriage and other personal property for sale.
472 feb25 d3t mid 4th or 5th col

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, etc. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your druggist.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

The Banker's Daughter.

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION, No. 593, Contains the opening chapters of the new story,
THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER,
Adapted from the celebrated play of the same name, by Bronson Howard, now running in the Union Square Theater, New York. The same paper also contains the opening chapters of James Payn's new story,
UNDER ONE ROOF.

The words and music of the following songs are given away with THE FIRESIDE COMPANION:

Comic song and chorus, "Like a Turk," with... No. 593.
The words—complete—of the comic opera, "H. M. S. PINAFORE," also the words and music of the song and chorus, "When I Was a Lad," with... No. 592.
"He is an Englishman," song and chorus, with... No. 594.
"I'm Called Little Buttercup," song and chorus, with... No. 595.
"Refrain, Audacious Tar," Lovers' Duet, with... No. 596.

THE FIRESIDE COMPANION is for sale by all newsdealers. The subscription price is Three Dollars a year. Address GEORGE MUNRO, 17 to 27 Vandewater street, N. Y.
500 feb27 d1t

—CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of Petroleum, the only article that will restore hair on bald heads, is an elegant dressing, and contains not a particle of lead, sulphur, or other poisonous drugs. Sold by druggists.
000 jan2 d&weow 1y 1

Hon. A. H. Stephens, the great Statesman of the South, writes: "I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit. I cheerfully recommend it." It never fails to cure. Sold by all Druggists. Send for circular to R. H. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.
67 nov3 d&w8m til julp3

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle. 466 feb26 d&w1v

—I have the largest and cheapest stock of Parlor and Bed-room Furniture in Georgia. Call and see for yourself.
000 feb26 dtf P. H. SNOOK.

—Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Coussens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by Collier & Co.; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

Dr. Hall's Rock Candy Cough Syrup is delightful to take and certain to cure. Price, 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, and Hallman & Candler, Druggists.
299 nov17 dtf

WM. CRENSHAW,
Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., PIANOS.
WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS,
unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall Street.
226 feb9 dtf 4th col

Buy Carmichael's Female Tonics.
For sale by Geo. J. Howard & Bros. and Hutchison & Bros.
236 feb12 d3m

General Sherman's Letter.

Extra copies of the paper, containing General Sherman's letter, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION business office, in wrappers ready for mailing, at 5 cents per copy
feb12 dtf

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,
By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Wooden-ware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Orange Cake.

Two cups of sugar, two cups of flour, half cup of water, the yolks of five eggs, the whites of three eggs, the juice and rind of two oranges, two teaspoonfuls of Dooley's Yeast Powder, and a little salt. Bake as jelly cake and put together with icing made of the whites of three eggs, the juice and rind of one orange, and sugar to make the icing stiff.

SOLID SILVER
BRIDAL PRESENTS.
A large assortment of elegant NEW GOODS for presentation purposes, just received at J. P. STEVENS & CO'S., Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does'nt. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co.; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1v&weow1y

—Merchants and Visitors who have desired so long to live at a Hotel above the business center, and to take a portion of their meals down town, while in New York, can do so as the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, is now kept on both the American plan at $2.50 or $3.00, and the European plan $1.00 and upwards per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.
143 feb27 d1w thur sat tues

Buy Carmichael's Liver Pills.
For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
236 feb12 d3m

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., February 26, 1879.

John W Lyon, Binghamton, N Y; D A Walker Dalton; J M Stephens, Alabama; D L Dougherty, Nashville; J M Beath and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Lingard and three children, W S Larendon, Charlotte; Wilbur Peter, Mackville, Ky; H Reid, Cincinnati; J Rutherford, Macon; R W McFerrin, Atlanta; J L Hardeman, Macon; T J Ripley, Adairsville; James P Herdie, P Herdie, Williamsport, Pa; E B Cherry, New York; B F Jacobs, Chicago; R Wells, S D Pringle, New York; Conway Howard, Richmond; John Hutchison, Washington, D C; H Schloss, Montgomery; Dr. J V Lauderdale, U S A; Bud Branan, Georgia; J B Chevis, Alabama; Charles Strobridge, St. Louis; Charles W Butler, New York; B F Cole, Baltimore; Miss Fannie Francis, Miss Kate Forsyth, Miss Fannie Harald, P J Dillon, Mrs. LeBrun, Harry Coulter, New York; J A Robinson, Georgia; A J Dunbar, New York; C M King, Greensboro; John Marble, New York; Charles Webb, London, Eng; J B Cleveland, Cincinnati; E Overman, Terre Haute; J B Spencer, Greenville, Tenn; A R Burdett, Newnan; P A Keys, Central; Fred D Bush, Georgia; J L Bass, Griffin.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., February 26, 1879.

J T McCarty, Elberton; Edgar Strakosch, John Clohessey, A Haiman, New York; G G Barrett, A Sherman, Griffin; V Rhinestrom, Cincinnati; S B Treat, Brooklyn; M J Atkins, Cuthbert; George P McTeer, Baltimore; P E Townsend, Pittsburg, Pa; J G Slaughter, Virginia; H Reed, R W McFerin, Cincinnati; E A Minor, Richmond; E T Mudge, Baltimore; M D Adler, New York; W S McElwain, Alabama; W R Phillips, Macon; J W Harris, jr, Cartersville; F M Peters, New York; Liff E Brown, jr, Mrs. Norris, Miss Mamie King, Macon; J A Goin, Georgia; G L Johnson, Newnan; Wm H Crane and wife, Stuart Robson and wife, James R Smith, New York; Samuel Baker and wife, New Jersey; G G Lewis, New York; B H Crawford, S E Williams and son, D A P Jordon, Columbus; Charles Blair, Connecticut; C Robey, New York; F M Knowles, New Orleans; R J Smith, R S W Rasin, Baltimore; E Blalock, A C Blalock, W L Waterson, W T Kinsey, Jonesboro; Thomas M Gilmore, Georgetown, S C.

HENRY R. POWERS. THOMAS R. EGLESTON.

POWERS & EGLESTON,
Stock, Bond and Money
BROKERS,
No. 20 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

BUY AND SELL BONDS AND STOCKS ON Commission. Receive Funds for Investment. Buy and sell City and State Securities Negotiate Loans. 260 feb11 d1m hd com col

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 26, 1879.

GOLD—
Buying ....100 | Selling....100½
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par | Selling....¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	104@106	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	109@111	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 7s gold	110@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	65@76
So. Car. valid 6s	75@78	Macon City	45@56
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	108@110	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@105
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	108@110	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@103
Mont. & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	A. & W. P. R.R.	110@112
Atlanta Water	98@100	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
Atlanta City 7s	98@100	So. West R.R. 7s	103@105
		M. & W. R.R. 7s	103@105
		W. & A.R.R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	79@81	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R.R.	73@75	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	104@106		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 26—Noon.—Stocks weak. Money 3. Exchange—long $4.85; short $4.88¼. Governments dull. State Bonds steady.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Evening.—Money 3@4. Exchange steady. Governments quiet and steady; new fives 104⅝. State Bonds dull. Stocks weak and unsettled.

N. Y. Central	116¾	Chicago & N.W	56¾
Erie	25⅝	Preferred	87⅞
Lake Shore	70¼	Rock Island	131½
Illinois Central	82	Western Union	102⅞
Pittsburg	92¼		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin....$116,619,132 Currency....$50,065,567

LONDON, February 26—noon.—Street rate 2⅝@2¾, which is ⅛@⅜ below the bank. Erie 26⅝.

PARIS, February 26.—4 p.m.—Rentes 109f, 75c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, February 26, 1879.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton dull; middlings 8¾; low middlings 8½.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

By wagon	109
Air Line Railroad	40
Georgia Railroad	41
Central Railroad	59
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	75
Total	327
Receipts previously	80,190
Total	80,517
Stock Sept. 1	101
Grand total	80,618

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	180
Shipments previously, not heretofore mentioned	1,000
Shipments previously	74,353
Total	75,533
Stock on hand	5,185

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—noon—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5½; sales 9,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,300; all American; futures easier; uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery 5 7-16; July and August delivery 5 17-32.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—4:00 p.m.—Futures, no transactions; sellers weaker; sales of American to-day 5,700.

LIVERPOOL, February 26—5 p. m.—Futures quiet but steady; uplands, low middling clause, February delivery 5⅝; April and May delivery 5 13-32.

NEW YORK, February 26—Noon.—Cotton firmer; sales 808 bales; middling uplands 9¾; middling Orleans 9⅞; futures quiet.

March	9.75	May	10.03
April	9.91	June	10.19

NEW YORK, February 26.—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 1,366 bales; middling uplands 9 13-16; Orleans 9 15-16; exports to Great Britain 191; France 71; continent 1,604; net receipts to-day 861; gross 2,073; futures closed easy; sales 46,000 bales.

February	9.79@9.80	June	10.21@10.22
March	9.80@9.81	July	10.32@10.33
April	9.92@9.93	August	10.40@10.41
May	10.07@10.08	September	10.24@10.26

Consolidated net receipts....11,308

GALVESTON, February 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¼; low middlings 8¾; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 1,239 bales; gross 1,339; sales 1,957; stock 65,306; exports to continent 1,104; coastwise 518 bales.

NORFOLK, February 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 9¼; net receipts 1,728 bales; gross —; stock 25,332; sales 761; coastwise 963.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 85 bales; gross 203; sales 210; stock 7,184; spinners 120; exports coastwise 40.

BOSTON, February 26.—Cotton firm; tending up; middlings 9¾; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 955 bales; gross 1,325; sales none; stock 7,368; exports to Great Britain 191.

WILMINGTON, February 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 9⅜; low middlings 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 393 bales; gross —; sales 23; stock 6,255.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9½; good ordinary -⅞; net receipts 54 bales; gross 677; sales to spinners 401; stock 7,689.

SAVANNAH, February 26.—Cotton firm; middlings 9 5-16; low middlings 9; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 2,077 bales; gross —; sales 800; stock 66,673; exports coastwise 561.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¼; low middlings 9; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 2,079 bales; gross 3,060; sales 5,000; stock 358,469; exports to France 71; coastwise 2,099.

MOBILE, February 26—Cotton firm; middlings 9¼; low middlings 8¾; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 1,030 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 41,368; exports coastwise 560.

MEMPHIS, February 26.—Cotton steady; middlings 9¼; net receipts 2,063 bales; shipments 2,372; sales 1,600; stock 59,314.

AUGUSTA, February 26. Cotton quiet; middlings 8⅞; low middlings 8½; good ordinary 7¾; net receipts 318 bales; sales —; shipments 606.

CHARLESTON, February 26.—Cotton steady; fair demand; middlings 9½; low middlings 9 5-16; good ordinary 9; net receipts 807 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 38,433; exports coastwise 702.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—10@11c.
BUTTER—choice 17; common to fair 10@12½c.
POULTRY—Chickens, dressed 7@9; turkeys 10@12½c.
BEESWAX—23a23¼.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@47½.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 2c; unpeeled 1¾ ₩ lb.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3½; common cattle 1½@2½; good cattle 2½@3; choice cattle 3½@4½; extra cattle none North Georgia cattle 1¾@2½.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 15a$1 30.
WHEAT BRAN—90.
OATS—45; seed 50a60.
HAY—$1 00; clover none.
CORN—62½@65.
MEAL—63@65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75.
POTATOES—Planting $4.00@$4.75; Sweet 75c per bushel; good demand.
ONIONS—$2 50@$3 00.
CABBAGE—Northern 6@10c per head; Mobile $5.50 per crate.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@45.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a16½; old Government Java 25@a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¾; white extra C 9; extra C 8⅝; yellow 7½a8¼; New Orleans 7½@9½.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 50; extra $5 00; family $5 75; extra family $6 00; fancy $6 50a$6 75.
BACON—Clear sides 7; sugar-cured hams 9@9½.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 6; clear sides 6¼.
LARD—Tierces 8½; cans and buckets 9, refined 8.
CREAM CHEESE—10.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 00.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 35.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$7 00 ₩ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—₩ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 85.
POWDER—Blasting 3 00a3 50; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 65; buck 1 90.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings, 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85.

Tobacco.

Orders and prices somewhat irregular. Owing to the agitation of the tax question in congress trade is very light. Stock on hand at present is small. Very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a$1.00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1.00; Leatherwood $1.00; natural leaf $1.00; Calhoun $1.25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.00@$5.00 ₩ box; Apples, northern $3.75@$4.00; Oranges, $7 00 ₩ bbl; Cocoanuts 5; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 30; ¼ box 7c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 13@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7½@10; Filberts 12½@15c; Walnuts 17½.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 26—Flour a shade easier; southern unchanged and dull. Wheat, ungraded winter red $1.00@$1.12; No. 3 do $1.09¼@$1.10. Corn, No. 3 and steamer ½ better, others dull and scarcely so firm; ungraded 46½; No. 3, 43¼@44½; steamer 44¾@44. Oats without decided change and dull. Coffee dull and heavy; Rio in cargoes quoted at 10½@14½; job lots 10½@16. Sugar dull and lower to sell; fair to good refining quoted at 6⅜@6⅝; prime 6¾; refined unchanged and quiet. Molasses dull and wholly nominal. Rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin in buyers favor at $1.40@$1.42½. Turpentine dull and heavy at 30. Pork slightly in buyers favor and dull; mess spot $9.75 old; $10.90 new; city prime mess $11.0; April $10.80. Middles quiet and heavy. Lard a shade lower and dull; prime steam spot 6.97½@7.00. Whiskey nominal. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, February 26—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat steady; in fair demand; closed easier; No. 2 Chicago spring 92¾@93 cash; 93@93⅛ March; 94@94⅛ April; 97½ May; No. 3 Chicago spring 79½. Corn dull and a shade lower; gilt-edge 33¾@34 cash; 33¼ March; 35⅛ April; 37⅝@37¾ May. Oats active, firm and higher; gilt-edge 23⅛@23½ cash. Pork active; cash and March $10.22½@$10.25; April $10.35; May $10.47½@$10.50. Lard in fair demand but lower; cash and March 6.80@6.82½. Bulk Meats dull and lower; shoulders 3.85; clear rib 5.15; clear sides 5.30. Dressed Hogs buoyant but unsettled $4.40@$4.60. Whisky steady at $1.04. At the close Wheat was dull and a shade lower; February 92¼; March 92⅞; April 93⅞. Corn dull and a shade lower; March 33⅛@33¼; April 33⅜ bid; May 37½. Oats dull and ⅛c lower. Pork in active demand; March $10.12½@$10.15. Lard dull and a shade lower; March 6.80; April 6.87½@6.90; May 6.97½.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat inactive; No. 2 red fall $1.01¾@$1.02 cash; February $1.01⅞; March $1.01¾; April $1.03⅛@$1.03¼; No. 3 red fall 98⅜@99; No. 2 spring 90. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 32¾ cash; 33⅛@33½ April; 34⅜@34½ March; 34⅞ June. Oats higher; No. 2, 24@24¼ cash; 24⅛ March. Rye stronger at 41½@44¼. Whisky steady at $1.05. Pork easier at $10.30. Lard quiet at 6.80. Bulk Meats quiet; clear rib 5.00@5.05; clear sides 5.12½@5.15. Bacon quiet; clear rib 5.60@5.62½; clear sides 5.70@5.75

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat in good demand; red winter $1.05. Corn inactive at 34@36. Oats in good demand at 26@29. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard in active demand; steam 6.70. Bulk Meats strong; shoulders 3.80 cash; 3.85 seller of April; short rib 5.05 cash; 5.20 buyer of March; 5.30@5.32½ seller of May; short clear 5.20. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 5⅛; clear sides 5⅝. Whisky steady; in fair demand at $1.03. Butter quiet; choice to fancy western reserve 17@18; prime do. 15@16. Sugar steady and unchanged. Live Hogs unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, February 26.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm; red and amber $1.00@$1.03. Corn dull; white 35; mixed 34½. Oats in fair demand and firm. Rye quiet at 52½. Pork strong at $10.75@$11.00. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierce 7½; do. in kegs 8½. Bulk Meats strong; shoulders 3⅞; clear rib sides 5¼; clear sides 5½. Bacon strong; shoulders 4¼@4⅜; clear rib 5⅝; clear sides 5⅞. Sugar-cured Hams 8½@10. Whisky steady at $1.03.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.50; family $4.75@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.25@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.50; Rio brands $5.75; Patapsco family $6.50. Wheat, southern firm, active and higher; western steady; southern red $1.05@$1.11; amber $1 12@$1.15; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.11¼; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.10⅝@$1.10¾; March $1.10¾@$1.11; April $1.11½@$1.11¾. Corn, southern steady; western steadier and lower; southern white 44@44½; yellow 44. Oats fairly active; southern and Pennsylvania 31@32; western white 31@31½; do mixed 29@30. Rye nominal and unchanged. Hay quiet and unchanged. Provisions strong and without change. Lard, refined in tierces 7½. Butter steady; prime to choice western packed 18@20; roll 15@16.

BIRRESBORN
Natural Mineral Water.

The best purely Natural Mineral Water imported. Highly charged with Natural Carbonic Acid Gas.

A sterling remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, and a great aid to Digestion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia.

"UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,
DUSSELDORF, Sept. 13, 1878.

I, Henry Lewis, Consular Agent of the United States at Dusseldorf, do hereby certify that I visited and tested this Water direct from its Source or Spring, and found it is in no way a manufactured article, but a Pure Mineral Water. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consular Agency this day and date above written."
[Signed] H. LEWIS,
U. S. Consular Agent, Dusseldorf, Germany.

BIRRESBORN NATURAL MINERAL WATER COMPANY,
DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.
LESZYNSKY & TROUP, NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.
For sale by DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents,
and THEO. SCHUMANN, Atlanta, Georgia.
467 feb25 d3m tues thur sat 4th page

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit:

THE UNITED STATES vs. THOMAS DEAN AND WILLIAM B. SWANN.

I have levied upon as the property of William B. Swann, one of the above named defendants, parts of lots of land Nos. 47, 63, 45 and 46, in the 12th district and 2d section of Pickens county, Georgia, containing 130 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon, and will sell the same at public auction, at the court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH NEXT.

between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3, 1879.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
84 feb4-d1aw5w tues United States Marshal.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following case, to-wit:

THE UNITED STATES VS. HOWELL H. THOMAS, JAMES J. FINDLEY, AND SAMUEL LESSER.

I have levied upon as the property of James J. Findley, one of the above named defendants, part of land lot No. 85 in the 11th district of Hall county, Georgia, 411th militia district, containing 125 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements thereon; and will sell the same at public auction, at the court house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 3d, 1879.
O. P. FITZSIMONS,
85 feb4...law5w tues U. S. Marshal.